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INDEX AND SUMMARY OF S. 1878

Feb 16, 1878 LEGISLATIVE HISTORY
Public Law 87-661
S. 1878

Mar 10, 1878 House Committee on Agriculture reported S. 1878 which was referred to the Senate Agriculture Committee.
Print of bill.
June 10, 1878 Senate Committee on Agriculture reported S. 1878.
July 13, 1878 House Committee on Agriculture reported S. 1878.
July 20, 1878 House Committee on Agriculture reported S. 1878 with amendments. H. Report No. 1044. Print of bill and report.
Aug. 1, 1878 Senate Committee on Agriculture reported S. 1878.
Aug. 3, 1878 Senate Committee on Agriculture reported S. 1878 with amendments. S. Report No. 1013. Print of bill and report.
Aug. 6, 1878 Senate passed S. 1878 as reported.
Aug. 20, 1878 House passed S. 1878.

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Aug. 1, 1878 House passed S. 1878 without amendments / in time of H. S. 1878.
U. S. 7105 also in table law to passage of S. 1878.
Sept. 20, 1878 Approved. Public Law 87-661.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

Public Law 87-601
S. 1878

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INDEX AND SUMMARY OF S. 1878

May	16, 1961	Sen. Bennett introduced and discussed S. 1878 which was referred to the S. Interior and Insular Affairs Committee. Print of bill and remarks of Sen. Bennett.
May	18, 1961	Rep. Peterson introduced H. R. 7195 which was referred to the House Agriculture Committee. Print of bill.
June	18, 1962	Senate subcommittee ordered S. 1878 reported.
July	27, 1962	House committee voted to report H. R. 7195.
July	30, 1962	House committee reported H. R. 7195 with amendment. H. Report No. 2066. Print of bill and report.
Aug.	1, 1962	Senate committee voted to report S. 1878.
Aug.	3, 1962	Senate committee reported S. 1878 with amendments. S. Report No. 1823. Print of bill and report.
Aug.	8, 1962	Senate passed S. 1878 as reported.
Aug.	20, 1962	House passed over H. R. 7195.
Sept.	4, 1962	House passed S. 1878 without amendment (in lieu of H. R. 7195).
		H. R. 7195 laid on table due to passage of S. 1878.
Sept.	14, 1962	Approved: Public Law 87-661.

INDEX AND SUMMARY OF S. 1878

May	16, 1961	Sen. Bennett introduced and discussed S. 1878 which was referred to the S. Interior and Insular Affairs Committee. Print of bill and remarks of Sen. Bennett.
May	18, 1961	Rep. Peterson introduced H. R. 7195 which was referred to the House Agriculture Committee. Print of bill.
June	18, 1962	Senate subcommittee ordered S. 1878 reported.
July	27, 1962	House committee voted to report H. R. 7195.
July	30, 1962	House committee reported H. R. 7195 with amendment. H. Report No. 2066. Print of bill and report.
Aug.	1, 1962	Senate committee voted to report S. 1878.
Aug.	3, 1962	Senate committee reported S. 1878 with amendments. S. Report No. 1823. Print of bill and report.
Aug.	8, 1962	Senate passed S. 1878 as reported.
Aug.	20, 1962	House passed over H. R. 7195.
Sept.	1, 1962	House passed S. 1878 without amendment (in lieu of H. R. 7195).
Sept.	11, 1962	H. R. 7195 laid on table due to passage of S. 1878. Approved: Public Law 87-661.

DIGEST OF PUBLIC LAW 87-661

WASATCH NATIONAL FOREST, UTAH. Permits the addition of approximately 24,000 acres of land, some of which are national forest lands, some unreserved public domain, some State owned, and some privately owned, to the Wasatch National Forest in Utah, to aid in flood control and reduction of soil erosion and to promote the management of such lands under principles of multiple use and sustained yield.

87TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. 1878

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

MAY 16, 1961

Mr. BENNETT (for himself and Mr. Moss) introduced the following bill;
which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Interior and
Insular Affairs

A BILL

To add certain lands to the Wasatch National Forest, Utah,
and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That to aid in the control of floods that may originate
4 thereon and the reduction of soil erosion through the restora-
5 tion of adequate vegetative cover and to promote their
6 management and protection as national forest lands under
7 principles of multiple use and sustained yield, the lands
8 described in section 2 hereof are hereby included in the
9 Wasatch National Forest. Subject to any valid claims now
10 existing and hereafter maintained, any of such lands owned
11 or hereafter acquired by the United States are hereby added

1 to such national forest and shall be subject to laws and
 2 regulations applicable to the national forests. The Secretary
 3 of Agriculture is authorized to acquire any such lands not
 4 owned by the United States which he finds suitable to ac-
 5 complish the purposes of this Act.

6 SEC. 2. This Act shall be applicable to the following
 7 described lands:

8 SALT LAKE MERIDIAN

9 Township 2 north, range 1 east: Section 1, lots 1 to 4,
 10 inclusive, south half north half.

11 Township 3 north, range 1 east: Sections 1 and 2; sec-
 12 tion 3, lots 1 and 2, south half northeast quarter; section 11,
 13 east half; sections 12 and 13; section 35, northwest quarter,
 14 south half northeast quarter, southeast quarter; section 36,
 15 south half northwest quarter, northeast quarter, south half.

16 Township 4 north, range 1 east: Section 1, lots 3 and 4,
 17 south half northwest quarter, southwest quarter; sections 2
 18 and 3; section 4, east half; section 9, east half; sections 10
 19 to 15, inclusive; section 16, east half; section 21, east half;
 20 sections 22 to 27, inclusive; section 34 to 36, inclusive.

21 Township 5 north, range 1 east: South half of sections
 22 26 to 28, inclusive; section 29, southeast quarter; section 33,
 23 north half, southeast quarter; sections 34 and 35.

24 Township 2 north, range 2 east: Sections 6 and 7; sec-
 25 tion 18, north half; southeast quarter.

1 Township 3 north, range 2 east: Sections 18, 19, 30,
2 and 31.

3 SEC. 3. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated not
4 to exceed \$400,000 to carry out the purposes of this Act.

**A
BILL**

To add certain lands to the Wasatch National
Forest, Utah, and for other purposes.

By Mr. BENNETT and Mr. MOSS

MAY 16, 1961

Read twice and referred to the Committee on Interior
and Insular Affairs

Passed and adopted this 2d day of May 1961.

Approved this 3d day of May 1961.

LAWRENCE M. HAGEN,
Mayor.

Attest:

R. E. MCKEAGUE,
City Clerk.

PHILIPPINE-AMERICAN DAY— RESOLUTION

Mr. JAVITS. Mr. President, I present a resolution adopted by the Queens County, N.Y., chapter of the Catholic War Veterans of the United States of America, relating to the designation of a Philippine-American Day. I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the resolution was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

Whereas the Philippine people, who have seen fit to set November 15 as Philippine-American Day, a day on which 27 million Filipinos have recalled the special ties of long friendship that have linked our two peoples together; and

Whereas on this special day of commemoration, the Philippine people renewed their pledge "to meet and deter further encroachment of communism"; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Queens County chapter of the Catholic War Veterans of the U.S.A., Inc., in annual convention assembled, advocate a foreign policy hereafter of giving preferential attention to the Philippines—a free nation committed to friendship with America; and be it further

Resolved, That our Government be petitioned to celebrate on November 15, on American initiative by Presidential proclamation, an American-Philippine Day.

REPORT OF A COMMITTEE

The following report of a committee was submitted:

By Mr. BUSH, from the Committee on Banking and Currency, without amendment:

S.J. Res. 64. Joint resolution to authorize the President of the United States to award posthumously a medal to Dr. Thomas Anthony Dooley III (Rept. No. 257).

BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTION INTRODUCED

Bills and a joint resolution were introduced, read the first time, and, by unanimous consent, the second time, and referred as follows:

By Mr. HRUSKA:

S. 1870. A bill for the relief of Lucia Bianca Cianto Rosa; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MILLER:

S. 1871. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to permit the deduction for depreciation of property to be computed without regard to the salvage value of such property; to the Committee on Finance.

(See the remarks of Mr. MILLER when he introduced the above bill, which appear under a separate heading.)

By Mr. JORDAN:

S. 1872. A bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to increase to \$1,800 the annual amount individuals are permitted to earn without suffering deductions from their social security benefits; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. YOUNG of North Dakota:

S. 1873. A bill to amend the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the Commodity Credit Corporation to donate dairy products and other agricultural commodities for use in home economics courses," approved September 13, 1960 (74 Stat. 899), in order to permit the use of donated foods under certain circumstances for training college students; to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry.

By Mr. DOUGLAS:

S. 1874. A bill for the relief of Roland Fernando Mishutani; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. YOUNG of North Dakota:

S. 1875. A bill to amend the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act so as to eliminate the exclusion of structures having in excess of 5,000 acre feet of flood-water detention capacity; to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry.

By Mr. KERR:

S. 1876. A bill to provide for the conveyance of certain mineral rights to Iva Lee Holloway of Tulsa, Okla.; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

By Mr. JACKSON:

S. 1877. A bill to amend title 10 of the United States Code so as to authorize the appointment of citizens of Guam and the Virgin Islands to the U.S. Military, Naval, and Air Force Academies; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. BENNETT:

S. 1878. A bill to add certain lands to the Wasatch National Forest, Utah, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

(See the remarks of Mr. BENNETT when he introduced the above bill, which appear under a separate heading.)

By Mr. RANDOLPH (for himself and Mr. BYRD of West Virginia):

S. 1879. A bill to repeal the tax on general telephone service and the tax on transportation of persons; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. SALTONSTALL (by request):

S. 1880. A bill for the relief of Johann Czernopolsky;

S. 1881. A bill for the relief of Maria La Bella; and

S. 1882. A bill for the relief of Assunta Bianchi; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BIBLE:

S. 1883. A bill to regulate the election in the District of Columbia of electors of President and Vice President, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

(See the remarks of Mr. BIBLE when he introduced the above bill, which appear under a separate heading.)

By Mr. HART (for himself, Mr. WILEY, and Mr. TALMADGE):

S. 1884. A bill to encourage the creation of original ornamental designs of useful articles by protecting the authors of such designs for a limited time against unauthorized copying; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

(See the remarks of Mr. HART when he introduced the above bill, which appear under a separate heading.)

By Mr. MAGNUSON (by request):

S. 1885. A bill to amend section 302(1) of the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 to extend the period of time for which individuals may serve as members of advisory committees appointed by the Administrator; and

S. 1886. A bill to repeal and amend certain statutes fixing or prohibiting the collection of fees for certain services under the navigation and vessel inspection laws; to the Committee on Commerce.

(See the remarks of Mr. MAGNUSON when he introduced the above bills, which appear under separate headings.)

By Mr. ERVIN:

S. 1887. A bill to recodify, with certain amendments thereto, chapter 19 of title 5 of the United States Code, entitled "Administrative Procedure"; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. SPARKMAN:

S.J. Res. 89. Joint resolution to amend section 217 of the National Housing Act to provide an interim increase in the authorization for insurance of mortgages by the Federal Housing Administration; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

RESOLUTIONS

OPPOSITION TO REORGANIZATION PLAN NO. 4 OF 1961

Mr. HRUSKA submitted a resolution (S. Res. 147) opposing Reorganization Plan No. 4 of 1961, which was referred to the Committee on Government Operations.

(See the above resolution printed in full when submitted by Mr. HRUSKA, which appears under a separate heading.)

OPPOSITION TO REORGANIZATION PLAN NO. 1 OF 1961

Mr. JAVITS (for himself and Mr. CAPEHART) submitted a resolution (S. Res. 148) opposing Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1961, which was referred to the Committee on Government Operations.

(See the above resolution printed in full when submitted by Mr. JAVITS, which appears under a separate heading.)

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE

Mr. MILLER. Mr. President, I introduce, for appropriate reference, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code to permit the deduction for depreciation of property to be computed without having to take into account what is known as salvage value of the property.

If our national policy is to encourage private business growth, I am confident that this bill will find a good reception. The subject of salvage value has generated a tremendous volume of tax controversies between the Internal Revenue Service and taxpayers engaged in business requiring the use of buildings and machinery. Questions arise over the trade-in value of property, which must be estimated sometimes years in advance of disposal of the property. Taxpayers are required to guess how much they can dispose property for years after it has been acquired. Moreover, in these days of advancing technology and development, buildings and machinery quickly become obsolete, further adding to the difficulty in computing salvage value.

In order to bring some order and equity out of this confusion, my bill provides that depreciation can be computed without regard to salvage value. However, in order to provide a safety valve against loss of revenue, the bill also contains a provision which will prevent overreaching by taxpayers who take advantage of the additional depreciation thus permitted and then dispose of

the property within 5 years in order to seek to convert this advantage into long-term capital gain.

I ask unanimous consent that the text of the bill be printed in the RECORD following these remarks.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The bill will be received and appropriately referred; and, without objection, the bill will be printed in the RECORD.

The bill (S. 1871) to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to permit the deduction for depreciation of property to be computed without regard to the salvage value of such property, introduced by Mr. MILLER, was received, read twice by its title, referred to the Committee on Finance, and ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) section 167(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (relating to use of certain methods and rates of depreciation) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new sentence: "In computing the allowance under subsection (a) in respect of any property under any method of computing depreciation, the salvage value of such property shall not be required to be taken into account: Provided, That, to the extent salvage value has not been taken into account, profit realized from the sale or exchange of such property within 5 years shall be recognized and treated as ordinary income."

(b) The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1960.

ADDITION OF CERTAIN LANDS TO WASATCH NATIONAL FOREST, UTAH

Mr. BENNETT. Mr. President, I introduce a bill and ask that it may be appropriately referred. I ask unanimous consent that it may remain on the desk through Friday, May 19, so that other Senators may wish to sponsor it if they desire.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The bill will be received and appropriately referred; and, without objection, the bill will lie on the desk, as requested by the Senator from Utah.

The bill (S. 1878) to add certain lands to the Wasatch National Forest, Utah, and for other purposes, introduced by Mr. BENNETT, was received, read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

IMPLEMENTATION OF 23D AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION

Mr. BIBLE. Mr. President, I introduce, for appropriate reference, proposed legislation submitted to the Congress today as President Kennedy's recommendation to implement the 23d amendment to the Constitution of the United States and to regulate the election in the District of Columbia of electors of President and Vice President, and for other purposes.

I ask unanimous consent that the bill lie on the table for 1 week to permit other interested Senators to join as cosponsors. I sincerely hope that my colleagues will join as sponsors of this bill and thereby demonstrate in another

fuller measure our belief in democracy's greatest symbol—the right to vote.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The bill will be received and appropriately referred; and, without objection, the bill will lie on the desk, as requested by the Senator from Nevada.

The bill (S. 1883) to regulate the election in the District of Columbia of electors of President and Vice President, and for other purposes, introduced by Mr. BIBLE, was received, read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

Mr. BIBLE. Mr. President, as chairman of your Committee on the District of Columbia, I hope to call hearings on this bill at the earliest propitious time. Because of its importance to this Nation's Capital City, and as a symbol for what it stands, I desire that hearings on this bill be conducted before the full District Committee, thereby giving the entire membership the fullest opportunity to examine every aspect and giving to the Senate a bill that we trust will come as close to a model measure as it is possible to devise.

At this time I can see no reason why the Congress should not approve a bill this year and thereby give to District election officials ample time to work out the details of registration and election day activities before the 1964 presidential election.

Principally, the bill provides that a District resident may vote in the presidential election if he has resided in the District for 90 days prior to the election; if he is 18 years of age at the time of the election; and if he registers in the year to the presidential election.

I ask unanimous consent that the letter from the President of the United States submitting this bill to the Congress and a letter from President Walter N. Tobriner, of the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia, submitting this bill to the President, be included at the conclusion of my remarks.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

(See exhibit 1.)

Mr. BIBLE. Mr. President, there may be one or two controversial points in this legislation which will draw sufficient attention that many Members of the Senate will desire to express their views. Certainly, one concerns the recommendation that persons reaching 18 will be eligible if they meet other qualifications.

May I express my personal view, Mr. President, that I hope the Senate will concur in this recommendation. A survey I have made of the 50 States shows that 46 States have a voting age requirement of 21 years. Hawaii has a 20-year minimum, Alaska 19 years, and Georgia and Kentucky at 18 years.

There are pro and con arguments for an 18-year minimum. However, I believe strongly that the Sputnik-Atlas-Redstone era has properly ushered in new and greater responsibilities for our young men and women. Today, on this floor we are debating greater educational advantages for our youth to assure that they can get the tools to meet the challenges of this age of space. Both the pace and the degree of education all

across the board are being stepped up to help America meet the challenges.

Therefore, our youth with such education not only is prepared to meet the responsibilities of maturity at 18 but should meet them fully. I am not moved by the belief that 18-year-olds cannot measure up.

In one sense we might say that if our youth can fight wars at 18, then they should cast votes at 18. More than that, if youth must prepare for maturity and its increased responsibilities, then I believe they can discharge at 18 those demands at the polls in a fair, effective, and enlightened manner. I am hopeful that the Congress may adopt an 18-year-old age requirement.

Mr. President, I again express the hope that Congress may act favorably on this legislation this year.

EXHIBIT 1

THE WHITE HOUSE,
Washington, D.C., May 16, 1961.

HON. LYNDON B. JOHNSON,
President of the U.S. Senate,
Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. PRESIDENT: I am pleased to transmit to the Congress draft legislation implementing the 23d amendment to the Constitution, providing for voting by the residents of the District of Columbia in presidential elections.

The passage of the 23d amendment by the Congress and its remarkably prompt ratification by the required number of States reaffirms the belief of the people of the entire Nation in the basic principle that government must be responsible to those governed. I take special pride, therefore, in submitting this proposal to permit the greatest possible number of citizens of the District of Columbia to share with their fellow Americans the basic right to vote for President and Vice President of the United States.

I hope that prompt and favorable action will be taken by the Congress on the proposed legislation so that the longstanding aspirations of the citizens of the District of Columbia to participate in national elections finally will become a reality.

In addition to the draft bill, I am enclosing a letter from the President of the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia describing this legislation in detail. A similar letter has been sent to the Speaker.

Sincerely,

JOHN F. KENNEDY.

MAY 11, 1961.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

MY DEAR MR. PRESIDENT: The Commissioners of the District of Columbia have the honor to submit herewith a bill "To regulate the election in the District of Columbia of electors of President and Vice President, and for other purposes."

Now that the 23d amendment has been approved, it is necessary that the Congress enact legislation to implement it.

The bill submitted herewith amends the act of August 12, 1955, which provides for elections in the District of Columbia of delegates to the national political conventions and of certain political party officials.

Principally, the bill provides that a District resident may vote in the presidential election if he has resided in the District for 90 days prior to the election; if he is 18 years of age at the time of the election; and if he registers in the year of the presidential election. Registered voters who are absent from the District or unable because of physical condition to come personally to the polling place may vote by absentee ballot. To

87TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 7195

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MAY 18, 1961

Mr. PETERSON introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Agriculture

A BILL

To add certain lands to the Wasatch National Forest, Utah,
and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That to aid in the control of floods that may originate thereon
4 and the reduction of soil erosion through the restoration of
5 adequate vegetative cover and to promote their management
6 and protection as national forest lands under principles of
7 multiple use and sustained yield, the lands described in sec-
8 tion 2 hereof are hereby included in the Wasatch National
9 Forest. Subject to any valid claims now existing and here-
10 after maintained, any of such lands owned or hereafter ac-
11 quired by the United States are hereby added to such na-

1 tional forest and shall be subject to laws and regulations
2 applicable to the national forests. The Secretary of Agricul-
3 ture is authorized to acquire any such lands not owned by
4 the United States which he finds suitable to accomplish the
5 purposes of this Act.

6 SEC. 2. This Act shall be applicable to the following
7 described lands:

8 SALT LAKE MERIDIAN

9 Township 2 north, range 1 east, section 1, lots 1 to
10 4, inclusive, south half north half.

11 Township 3 north, range 1 east, sections 1 and 2; sec-
12 tion 3, lots 1 and 2, south half northeast quarter; section 11,
13 east half; sections 12 and 13; section 35, northwest quarter,
14 south half northeast quarter, southeast quarter; section 36,
15 south half northwest quarter, northeast quarter, south half.

16 Township 4 north, range 1 east, section 1, lots 3 and
17 4, south half northwest quarter, southwest quarter; sections
18 2 and 3; section 4, east half; section 9, east half; sections
19 10 to 15, inclusive; section 16, east half; section 21, east
20 half; sections 22 to 27, inclusive; sections 34 to 36, inclusive.

21 Township 5 north, range 1 east, south half of sections
22 26 to 28, inclusive; section 29, southeast quarter; section 33,
23 north half, southeast quarter; sections 34 and 35.

24 Township 2 north, range 2 east, sections 6 and 7; section
25 18, north half; southeast quarter.

1 Township 3 north, range 2 east, sections 18, 19, 30, and
2 31.

3 SEC. 3. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated
4 not to exceed \$400,000 to carry out the purposes of this Act.

87TH CONGRESS
1st Session

H. R. 7195

A BILL

To add certain lands to the Wasatch National
Forest, Utah, and for other purposes.

By Mr. PETERSON

MAY 18, 1961

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture

Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF
BUDGET AND FINANCE

(For information only;
should not be quoted
or cited)

Issued June 19, 1962
For actions of June 18, 1962
87th-2d, No. 99

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HIGHLIGHTS: House debated sugar bill. Rep. Bass charged obstruction of farm legislation by Republican leadership. Rep. Jensen urged establishment of National Soil Tillth Research Center in Iowa.

SENATE

- 1. FORESTRY.** The Public Lands Subcommittee ordered reported to the full Interior and Insular Affairs Committee with amendment ~~S. 3112, adding lands to the Pike National Forest, Colo., and S. 1878, adding lands to the Wasatch National Forest, Utah,~~ and without amendment H. R. 9822, to provide that lands within a national forest acquired under the Taylor Grazing Act may be added to the forest. p.D484
Sen. Morse announced the death of Lyle F. Watts and commended his service as Chief of the Forest Service. p. 9983
Sen. Morse inserted an article on the importance of tree planting. p.9988
- 2. TAXATION.** The Finance Committee reported with amendments H. R. 11879, to provide for a 1-year extension of corporate normal-tax and excise-tax rates (S. Rept. 1604). p. 9942
- 3. CONTRACTS.** The Banking and Currency Committee reported with amendment S. 3203, to extend the Defense Production Act (S. Rept. 1605). p. 9942

4. WILDERNESS PRESERVATION. Sen. Long, Hawaii, inserted an article by Wallace Stegner on the importance of preserving wilderness regions. pp. 9949-51
5. EXPORTS. Sen. Morse inserted an article, "Oregon's Share in Agricultural Exports" pp. 9987-8
6. LABOR-HEW APPROPRIATION BILL. The subcommittee concluded markup of this bill, H. R. 10904. p. D483
7. LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM. Majority Leader Mansfield announced his intention that the Senate begin meeting from about 10:00 a. m. to 7:00 or 8:00 p. m. until the end of the session, as may be necessary. pp. 9941-2

HOUSE

8. SUGAR. Began debate on H. R. 12154, the sugar bill (pp. 10004-36). The Rules Committee had reported earlier in the day a resolution for consideration of this bill (p. 10138). By a vote of 262 to 32 agreed to consider the Rules Committee resolution (pp. 10004-5).
Rejected an amendment by Rep. Abernethy to provide that the total amount of sugar needed to meet requirements of consumers in the continental United States shall not be less than the amount required after allowances for normal carryover, to give consumers of the continental United States a per capita consumption of 100 pounds (pp. 10033-5). By a vote of 77 to 95, rejected an amendment by Rep. Dole to strike a provision from the bill to authorize the payment of \$22.8 million to the Dominican Republic Government and to American sugar companies for the entry fee imposed on nonquota sugar purchases during the Trujillo regime (pp. 10035-6). Pending at adjournment was a motion by Rep. Dole to recommit the bill to the Agriculture Committee with instructions to report it back with deletion of certain language, proposed in his amendment above (p. 10036).
Attached to this Digest is the committee summary of the bill as reported.
9. TERRITORIES; DISASTER RELIEF. Passed without amendment S. 1742, to extend the authority of the Federal Disaster Act of 1950, authorizing Federal assistance to States and local governments in national disasters, to include Guam, American Samoa, and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands. This bill will now be sent to the President. p. 9992
10. PERSONNEL. Passed without amendment H. R. 11753, to establish a uniform principle of backpay to be followed by all Federal agencies in restoring to any employee pay and other benefits which he may have lost because of an unjustified or unwarranted personnel action that is later corrected by appropriate authority. pp. 9992-3
11. TRANSPORTATION. Passed over without prejudice, at the request of Rep. McFall, H. R. 11643, to clarify the Interstate Commerce Act relating to users of motor-water services between Alaska or Hawaii and the other 48 States. p. 9993
12. PUBLIC WORKS. Passed over without prejudice, at the request of Rep. Ford, S.J. Res. 68, to authorize and request the President to issue a proclamation designating the 7-day period beginning Oct. 14, 1962, as National Public Works Week. p. 9996
13. CONTRACTS. Passed under suspension of the rules H. R. 12061, to extend the Renegotiation Act of 1951. pp. 9998-10000

July 27, 1962

"Title III (Subtitle B)---Wheat Program"

"A marketing certificate plan under which noncertificated wheat would be supported at a level determined after consideration of its feed value and world price, and certificated wheat would be supported at between 65 and 90 percent of parity. Certificates would be issued to producers for all wheat consumed domestically for food and such part of the exports as determined by the Secretary would carry out the price and income objectives of the bill.

"Title IV---Credit"

"1. Farmers Home Administration loans for recreational facilities and sewers.

"2. An increase (from \$10 million to \$25 million) in the amount of direct FHA real estate loans for immediate resale which can be made from the agricultural credit insurance fund.

"3. A single loan fund for Rural Electrification Administration loans, to include funds appropriated, borrowed, or repaid, and to be available for loans only as authorized in appropriation acts.

"Title V---Industrial Uses of Agricultural Products"

"Establishes an Agricultural Research and Industrial Use Administration within the Department of Agriculture to coordinate and expedite an expanded research program on industrial uses of agricultural commodities."

HOUSE

12. FORESTRY. The agriculture Committee voted to report (but did not actually report) H. R. 12688 (amended), to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to encourage and assist the States in carrying on a program of forestry research; H. R. 9728, to amend the Cooperative Forest Management Act to increase the appropriation authorization from \$2.5 million to \$5 million; S. 3064 (amended), to increase the authorization for the national survey of forest resources; S. 3112 (amended), to add certain lands to the Pike National Forest in Colo. and the Carson and Santa Fe National Forests in N. M.; and H. R. 7195 (amended), to add certain lands to the Wasatch National Forest, Utah. The Subcommittee on Forests of the Agriculture Committee voted to report to the full committee H. R. 11111, authorizing the Secretary of Agriculture to sell and convey certain forest lands in Iowa. p. D646

13. EXTENSION WORK; RESEARCH. The Agriculture Committee voted to report (but did not actually report) H. R. 12589, to amend the Smith-Lever Act so as to revise the formula for apportioning funds among the States, and H. R. 12568 (a clean bill to be introduced), to assist States to provide additional facilities for research at the State agricultural experiment stations. p. D646

14. APPROPRIATIONS. Received (during adjournment of the House) the conference report on H. R. 10802, the Department of Interior and related agencies, including Forest Service, appropriation bill for 1963 (H. Rept. 2049) (pp. 13968-70). At the end of this Digest is a table showing the action of the conferees on Forest Service items.

The Appropriations Committee voted to report (but did not actually report) the independent offices appropriation bill for 1963. p. D647

ITEMS IN APPENDIX

15. PERSONNEL. Extension of remarks of Sen. Mundt criticizing the increase in the number of Federal employees, and inserting an article, "The Federal Diary--New Policy Aims at More Output Per U. S. Employee." p. A5796

16. BUDGETING. Extension of remarks of Sen. Byrd inserting a resolution by the Virginia Bankers Association urging a reduction of Federal expenditures. p.A5797
17. RECLAMATION. Speech in the House of Rep. Aspinall supporting the Mann Creek Federal Reclamation Project, Idaho. p. A5802
Speech in the House of Rep. Saylor opposing the Mann Creek Federal Reclamation Project, Idaho. pp. A5804-5

BILLS INTRODUCED

18. WHEAT. S. 3574 by Sen. Ellender (by request), to extend the International Wheat Agreement Act of 1949; to Agriculture and Forestry Committee.
19. WATER RESOURCES. S. 3579, by Sen. Anderson, to establish water resources research institutes at land-grant colleges and State universities, and to promote a more adequate national program of water research; to Interior and Insular Affairs Committee. Remarks of author, pp. 13961-5

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COMMITTEE HEARINGS JULY 30:

Marketing orders for potatoes, H. Agriculture (Hedlund, AMS, to testify).
Wilderness preservation bill, H. Interior (exec).
Foreign trade bill, S. Finance.
Indirect costs in research grants, H. Science and Astronautics.
Federal pay bill, S. Civil Service.
Foreign aid appropriations, H. Appropriations (exec).
Travel by Government employees on U. S. air carriers, S. Commerce.

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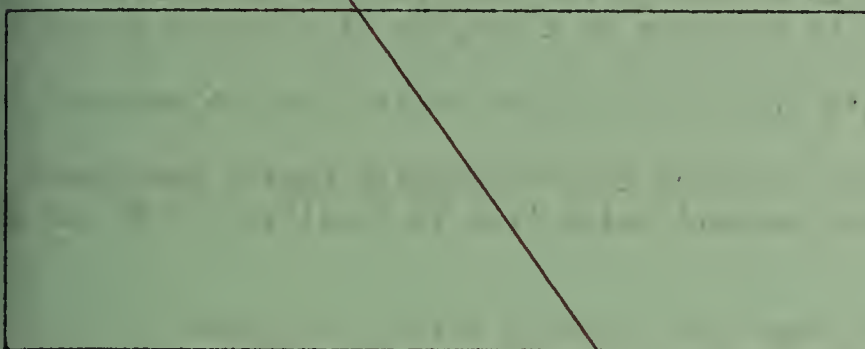
Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF
BUDGET AND FINANCE

(For information only;
should not be quoted
or cited)

Issued July 31, 1962
For actions of July 28 & 30, 1962
87th-2d, Nos.
130 & 131



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HIGHLIGHTS: House agreed to conference report on Interior appropriation bill. House began debate on independent offices appropriation bill. Rep. Fountain defended his subcommittee's action in Estes case. House committee reported bills for expansion of survey of forest resources, to aid States in forestry research, increase authorization under Cooperative Forest Management Act, provide additional research facilities for experiment stations, revise distribution formula for extension funds, and add certain lands to national forests. House committee reported bill for housing for elderly in rural areas.

HOUSE - July 30

1. INTERIOR AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATION BILL, 1963. Agreed to the Conference report on this bill, H. R. 10802, and acted on the amendment in disagreement (relating to Indian claims) (pp. 13975-7). See Digest 129 for a summary of Forest Service items.
2. INDEPENDENT OFFICES APPROPRIATION BILL, 1963. Began and concluded general debate on this bill, H. R. 12711 (pp. 13980-14019). This bill was reported by the Appropriations Committee on July 27, during adjournment of the House (H. Rept. 2050) (p. 14030). Agreed to an amendment by Rep. Miller, Calif., to provide that none of the funds shall be used to pay any recipient of a grant for the conduct of a research project an amount for indirect expenses in connection with the project in excess of 25 percent of the direct costs (the bill as reported provided a limitation of 20 percent) (p. 14014-18). The bill includes funds for the Office of Emergency Planning (including civil defense and defense

mobilization functions of Federal agencies), Office of Science and Technology, Civil Service Commission, Federal Trade Commission, General Accounting Office, General Services Administration, Housing and Home Finance Agency, Interstate Commerce Commission, National Science Foundation, and Veterans Administration.

3. FORESTRY. The Agriculture Committee reported the following bills:

S. 3064, with amendment, to increase the authorization for the national survey of forest resources (H. Rept. 2063);

S. 3112, with amendment, to add certain lands to the Pike National Forest in Colo. and the Carson and Santa Fe National Forests in N. M. (H. Rept. 2064);

H. R. 12688, with amendment, to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to encourage and assist the States in carrying on a program of forestry research (H. Rept. 2065);

H. R. 7195, with amendments, to add certain lands to the Wasatch National Forest, Utah (H. Rept. 2066);

H. R. 9728, without amendment, to amend the Cooperative Forest Management Act to increase the appropriation authorization from \$2.5 million to \$5 million (H. Rept. 2067). p. 10430

4. EXTENSION WORK. The Agriculture Committee reported without amendment H. R. 12589, to amend the Smith-Lever Act so as to revise the formula for apportioning funds among the States (H. Rept. 2068). p. 14030

5. MINING. The Interior and Insular Affairs Committee reported with amendment H. R. 9280, to amend Sec. 2 of the Materials Act (H. Rept. 2055); H. R. 10540, to exclude deposits of petrified wood from appropriation under the U. S. mining laws (H. Rept. 2056); and H. R. 11049, to provide for the relief of certain oil and gas lessees under the Mineral Leasing Act (H. Rept. 2057). p. 14030

6. HOUSING. The Banking and Currency Committee reported on July 28 (during adjournment of the House) with amendment H. R. 12628, to authorize a program of housing for the elderly in rural areas (H. Rept. 2052). p. 14030

7. LOANS. Concurred in the Senate amendments to H. R. 7336, to promote the production of oysters by propagation of disease-resistant strains. This bill will now be sent to the President. p. 13975

The Banking and Currency Committee reported on July 28 (during adjournment of the House) with amendment S. 3327, to make certain federally impacted areas eligible for assistance under the public facility loan program (H. Rept. 2051) p. 13975

8. FOREIGN AFFAIRS. The Foreign Affairs Committee issued a report pertaining to a center for culture and technical interchange between East and West (H. Rept. 2060). p. 14030

9. PERSONNEL. Received from the Civil Service Commission a proposed bill "to amend the Retired Federal Employees Health Benefits Act with respect to Government contribution for expenses incurred in the administration of such act"; to Post Office and Civil Service Committee. p. 14030

10. PUBLIC LANDS. The Subcommittee on Public Lands of the Interior and Insular Affairs Committee voted to report to the full committee with amendment H. R. 11266, to amend the act of March 8, 1922, to extend its provisions to the townsite laws applicable in Alaska. p. D654

11. EDUCATION. Rep. Green, Ore., urged the conferees to agree to file a conference report on H. R. 8900, the proposed College Academic Facilities and Scholarship Act. pp. 14021-2

ADDITION OF LAND TO THE WASATCH NATIONAL FOREST

JULY 30, 1962.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

Mr. COOLEY, from the Committee on Agriculture, submitted the following

R E P O R T

[To accompany H.R. 7195]

The Committee on Agriculture, to whom was referred the bill (H.R. 7195) to add certain lands to the Wasatch National Forest, Utah, and for other purposes, having considered the same, report favorably thereon with amendments and recommend that the bill as amended do pass.

The amendments are as follows:

Page 1, line 11, after the words "United States", insert "or any other land acquired pursuant to this Act".

Page 2, line 3, strike out "such lands" and insert "lands described in section 2 hereof and other lands within the National Forest situated in the townships within which the described lands are located".

PURPOSE

The purpose of this bill is to permit the addition of some 24,000 acres of land to the Wasatch National Forest in Utah. Of this acreage, 3,003 acres are national forest lands, 2,206 acres are unreserved public domain, 513 acres belong to the State of Utah, and 18,114 acres are privately owned. The bill would authorize the purchase of the privately owned land.

NEED

The major function of the Wasatch National Forest is watershed protection and the incorporation of the land described in this bill, most of which lies on mountain slopes above the national forest lands, is necessary in order that erosion control measures may be carried out on these lands to protect the existing national forest area and permit a more complete program of watershed protection.

COST

Cost of the acquisition is estimated at approximately \$400,000 and the bill authorizes appropriations not to exceed this amount.

✓ COMMITTEE AMENDMENT

The committee amendment will permit the acquisition of certain small scattered tracts of private lands lying within the national forest boundaries in the same area as the major addition authorized in this bill. It was included at the request of the Department of Agriculture and the cost involved is not expected to increase the estimated amount significantly.

DEPARTMENTAL APPROVAL

Following are letters from the Department of Agriculture and the Department of the Interior further describing the need for this legislation and recommending the approval of H.R. 7195.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
Washington, D.C., February 19, 1962.

HON. HAROLD D. COOLEY,
*Chairman, Committee on Agriculture,
House of Representatives.*

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: This is in response to your letter of July 20, 1961, requesting a report on H.R. 7195, a bill to add certain lands to the Wasatch National Forest, Utah, and for other purposes.

We recommend that this bill be enacted with amendment as hereinafter described.

H.R. 7195 would add a described group of lands to the Wasatch National Forest in Utah to aid in the control of floods and the reduction of soil erosion and to promote the management of such lands under principles of multiple use and sustained yield. Lands of the United States or lands hereafter acquired by the United States within the described area would, subject to any valid claims, be made part of the national forest. The Secretary of Agriculture would be authorized to acquire any of the described lands not owned by the United States which he finds suitable to accomplish the purposes of the bill. An appropriation of not to exceed \$400,000 would be authorized.

The lands described in this bill adjoin the easterly boundary of the Wasatch National Forest which in this vicinity generally is close to the rough and rugged summit of the Wasatch Mountains. The described lands form a block adjacent to the mountain summit for over 15 miles extending from 1 to 4 miles eastward from it. The major part of this area is steep, mountainous country with numerous rock outcroppings. The ridge tops are sharp and the numerous canyons are shallow, but with steep sides and narrow bottoms. Elevations run from about 5,500 feet to over 9,000 feet above sea level and slopes vary from 35 percent to in excess of 65 percent. The soil on the high, steep slopes is a shallow, rocky clay. Roughly 2 miles easterly from the crest of the Wasatch Range the topography becomes less precipitous and there are numerous benches paralleling the main ridge. This part of the described area is also cut through with several canyons which are shallow with short, steep slopes.

Total acreage of the lands proposed for addition to the national forest is 23,836. Of this acreage, 3,003 acres are national forest lands

acquired under the Weeks law of March 1, 1911, 2,206 acres are unreserved public domain, 513 acres belong to the State of Utah, and 18,114 acres are privately owned. The national forest land was purchased in the 1930's by the Government as part of a program of watershed restoration. The public domain lands are residual tracts scattered throughout the private land.

Except for some of the high, barren ridges, the lands in question are covered with mixtures of timber, grass, and shrubs. About 4,150 acres bear coniferous timber, about 5,700 acres bear aspen and related species, some 9,600 acres are brush and browse types, approximately 2,800 acres are sagebrush covered, and the remainder supports grass and weeds or is barren.

The described lands drain eastward from the summit of the mountains into the Weber River and are part of the area included in the Weber Basin Water Conservancy District. Several prominent creeks rise on and flow across these lands into the Weber River. The water which flows from the lands is used for domestic purposes in nearby towns, for livestock watering on the range, and also provides much of the irrigation for farmlands between the Weber River and the foothills. It contributes to the flow of the Weber River which is used for irrigation and generation of hydroelectric power in the area.

The primary value of these lands is for watershed purposes. However, the area also has excellent scenic qualities and a considerable potential for public recreation and wildlife production. A good portion is capable of producing livestock forage. Timber was logged in the early days of settlement and has not yet regrown to merchantable size. There are no indicated mineral values or mining activity in the area. It is largely accessible only by foot or horse trails and a limited mileage of jeep road. Principal current use of the lands is for grazing by livestock.

Presently most of this land is in a depleted condition from the standpoint of forage production and watershed capability. Sheet erosion is conspicuous on the steep upper slopes and drainages and the higher elevations are deeply gullied. On the benchlands the better forage and watershed plants have been largely replaced by annual plants of lesser value. Sheet erosion of the benchlands is increasing and gullying is beginning. Plant cover and soil conditions are such that heavy summer storms, common to the area, could cause excessive runoff, floods, and silt deposits or mud-rock flows with resultant damage to canals, highways, and the lower elevation lands.

These lands lie above and in rather close proximity to the Union Pacific Railroad, Interstate Highway No. 40, the Gateway Canal which is an important unit of the Weber basin reclamation project, and a considerable area of farmlands. The Gateway Canal takes water from the Weber River and delivers it to the Weber and Davis aqueducts for distribution along the Wasatch front to the west of this area. This canal parallels the base of the mountain below the area which would be added to the national forest for a distance of over 7 miles. The water courses which drain the described lands pass over or under this canal so it is vulnerable to damage from excessive runoff, floods, or mud flows. So, also, are the railroad, highway, and farmlands vulnerable to flood damages.

To arrest the present trend of vegetative depletion and accelerated soil erosion, grazing use must be discontinued or substantially modified. Restoration of good watershed and forage conditions within a

reasonable time also will require reseeding of several thousand acres to forage grasses and some terracing, gully plugging, and other erosion control measures.

Several of the owners of lands in the described area own adjoining or nearby tracts in the national forest to the west and south. It is probable that these owners will want to sell all of their lands of similar character in the vicinity if they sell any of such lands. This is a fact for the largest tract. There also are some other tracts in the present national forest near the described lands which are important for watershed betterment and watershed research activities. It is therefore desirable that the land-purchase authorization be broadened to permit purchase of nearby lands within the national forest, in the interest of a practical program to accomplish the purposes of the bill. This can be done by the following amendments:

Page 1, line 11, after the words "United States", insert "or any other land acquired pursuant to this Act";

Page 2, line 3, strike the words "such lands" and insert in lieu thereof "lands described in section 2 hereof and other lands within the National Forest situated in the townships within which the described lands are located."

Development of the watershed, recreation, wildlife, forage, and timber resources of the lands would be in accord with multiple-use practices on the national forests. We therefore believe that addition of the area to the national forest with provision for purchase of necessary lands would be in the public interest. This would not require any additional supervisory or administrative personnel or offices. Costs would be those of acquiring the land, estimated to be from \$350,000 to \$400,000, and of such restoration measures as are undertaken as parts of subsequent national forest development programs.

The Bureau of the Budget advises that there is no objection to the presentation of this report from the standpoint of the administration's program.

Sincerely yours,

ORVILLE L. FREEMAN, *Secretary*.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
Washington, D.C. February 23, 1962.

HON. HAROLD D. COOLEY,
*Chairman, Committee on Agriculture,
House of Representatives, Washington, D.C.*

DEAR MR. COOLEY: There is pending before your committee H.R. 7195, a bill to add certain lands to the Wasatch National Forest in Utah, and for other purposes.

We recommend that the bill be enacted.

H.R. 7195 would add certain lands to the Wasatch National Forest in Utah to aid in the control of floods, the reduction of soil erosion, and to foster the management of such lands under principles of multiple use and sustained yield.

The records of our Bureau of Land Management indicate that there are approximately 2,366 acres of public lands described in the bill of which 960 acres are vacant public lands unreserved save for the

general order of withdrawal, Executive Order 6910 of November 26, 1934. The remainder of the public lands is in existing withdrawals for flood control, power, and reclamation purposes. The other lands described in the bill are shown to be patented.

We note the public lands described in the bill could be made a part of the national forest through a public land order issued by this Department under section 24 of the act of March 3, 1891 (26 Stat. 1103), as amended, 16 U.S.C. 471, and Executive Order 10355 of May 26, 1952 (17 F.R. 4831). However, the addition of the privately owned lands to the national forest would require legislation, as would the authorization for appropriations. It would seem, therefore, that the various facets of this matter have been consolidated for convenience into one legislative bill.

The transfer of the public lands to the jurisdiction of the Department of Agriculture would have no adverse effects on programs of this Department. The primary value of the lands is for watershed purposes. We believe that they can be best managed in conjunction with the other lands in the national forest.

However, it should be noted that the lands proposed to be added to the Wasatch National Forest are presently occupied in part by irrigation works of the Weber Basin project. These works include the Gateway tunnel and canal which traverse parts of sections 26, 27, 28, 29, 34, and 35, and the powerplant, headworks, wasteways, two caretakers' residences, and an access road, which are located in sections 27 and 34, all in township 5 north, range 1 east, Salt Lake meridian, Utah. Administration of this area by the Forest Service, Department of Agriculture, as a part of the Wasatch National Forest would need to take into consideration reclamation needs for operation and maintenance of the Weber Basin project.

We believe that the legislative history of the bill should show that adequate consideration to reclamation needs, as identified above, will be afforded by the Department of Agriculture. We recommend that a statement to this effect be included in the committee report.

We understand that the Department of Agriculture desires to have the bill amended so that any lands situated in the townships designated in the bill which are subsequently acquired by the United States would become a part of the Wasatch National Forest. We believe that such an amendment would conform to principles of proper land pattern and management and we recommend the adoption of such an amendment.

The Bureau of the Budget has advised that there is no objection to the presentation of this report from the standpoint of the administration's program.

Sincerely yours,

JOHN B. CARVER, Jr.,
Assistant Secretary of the Interior.



Union Calendar No. 853

87TH CONGRESS
2^D SESSION

H. R. 7195

[Report No. 2066]

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MAY 18, 1961

Mr. PETERSON introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Agriculture

JULY 30, 1962

Reported with amendments, committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, and ordered to be printed

[Omit the part struck through and insert the part printed in italic]

A BILL

To add certain lands to the Wasatch National Forest, Utah,
and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That to aid in the control of floods that may originate thereon
4 and the reduction of soil erosion through the restoration of
5 adequate vegetative cover and to promote their management
6 and protection as national forest lands under principles of
7 multiple use and sustained yield, the lands described in sec-
8 tion 2 hereof are hereby included in the Wasatch National
9 Forest. Subject to any valid claims now existing and here-
10 after maintained, any of such lands owned or hereafter ac-

1 quired by the United States *or any other land acquired*
 2 *pursuant to this Act* are hereby added to such national
 3 forest and shall be subject to laws and regulations applicable
 4 to the national forests. The Secretary of Agriculture is
 5 authorized to acquire any ~~such lands~~ *lands described in sec-*
 6 *tion 2 hereof and other lands within the national forest*
 7 *situated in the townships within which the described lands*
 8 *are located* not owned by the United States which he finds
 9 suitable to accomplish the purposes of this Act.

10 SEC. 2. This Act shall be applicable to the following
 11 described lands:

12 SALT LAKE MERIDIAN

13 Township 2 north, range 1 east, section 1, lots 1 to
 14 4, inclusive, south half north half.

15 Township 3 north, range 1 east, sections 1 and 2; sec-
 16 tion 3, lots 1 and 2, south half northeast quarter; section 11,
 17 east half; sections 12 and 13; section 35, northwest quarter,
 18 south half northeast quarter, southeast quarter; section 36,
 19 south half northwest quarter, northeast quarter, south half.

20 Township 4 north, range 1 east, section 1, lots 3 and
 21 4, south half northwest quarter, southwest quarter; sections
 22 2 and 3; section 4, east half; section 9, east half; sections
 23 10 to 15, inclusive; section 16, east half; section 21, east
 24 half; sections 22 to 27, inclusive; sections 34 to 36, inclusive.

25 Township 5 north, range 1 east, south half of sections

1 26 to 28, inclusive; section 29, southeast quarter; section 33,
2 north half, southeast quarter; sections 34 and 35.

3 Township 2 north, range 2 east, sections 6 and 7; section
4 18, north half; southeast quarter.

5 Township 3 north, range 2 east, sections 18, 19, 30, and
6 31.

7 SEC. 3. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated
8 not to exceed \$400,000 to carry out the purposes of this Act.

[Report No. 2066]

A BILL

To add certain lands to the Wasatch National Forest, Utah, and for other purposes.

By Mr. PETERSON

MAY 18, 1961

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture

JULY 30, 1962

Reported with amendments, committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, and ordered to be printed

August 1, 1962

11. TERRITORIES. The Interior and Insular Affairs Committee voted to report (but did not actually report) with amendment S. 2429, to revise the boundaries of the Virgin Islands National Park, St. John, V. I. p. D667
12. MIGRANT WORKERS. Rep. Olsen discussed the problem of education of the children of migrant workers, and said, "If there ever was a cause or reason for Federal funds for education, it is for a program of education of children of agricultural migrant workers." pp. 14326-7
13. FOREIGN AID. Rep. Curtis, Mo., inserted an article by Dr. Hans Morgenthau, "A Political Theory of Foreign Aid." pp. 14332-6

SENATE

14. FARM PROGRAM. Sen. Mansfield stated that the farm bill will not be considered for several days and that the policy committee will probably consider at its meeting next Tues. when to schedule it for debate. p. 14190
Sen. Cooper expressed opposition to including a mandatory feed-grain control program in the farm bill and stated that if the Administration insists on such a program "it will deliberately choose to have no farm bill." p. 14200
Sen. Proxmire expressed opposition to including a mandatory feed-grain control program in the farm bill and urged passage of the bill as reported by the Senate Agriculture and Forestry Committee. pp. 14261-2
15. WHEAT. The Agriculture and Forestry Committee voted to report S. 3574, to extend authority granted under the International Wheat Agreement Act to cover any new or revised wheat agreement. p. D664
Sen. Carlson inserted a Disabled American Veterans resolution opposing shipment of wheat to Communist China. p. 14192
16. INTERIOR AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATION BILL, 1963. Agreed to the conference report on this bill, H. R. 10802, and acted on the amendment in disagreement (relating to Indian claims)(pp. 14252-5). This bill will now be sent to the President. See Digest 129 for a summary of Forest Service items.
17. FORESTRY. The Agriculture and Forestry Committee voted to report (but did not actually report) S. 3235, to provide authority for more efficient and effective administration of Forest Service programs (p. D664). See Digest 62-63 for provisions of this proposal as submitted by this Department.
The Interior and Insular Affairs Committee voted to report with amendment (but did not actually report) S. 3117, to promote the coordination and development of Federal and State outdoor recreation programs. p. D665
The Interior and Insular Affairs Committee voted to report with amendment (but did not actually report) S. 1878, to add certain lands to the Wasatch National Forest, Utah. p. D666
18. TREASURY-POST OFFICE APPROPRIATION BILL, 1963. Agreed to the conference report on this bill, H. R. 10526. This bill will now be sent to the President. pp. 14238-43
19. DEFENSE DEPARTMENT APPROPRIATION BILL, 1963. Agreed to the conference report on this bill, H. R. 11289. This bill will now be sent to the President. pp. 14243-14251
20. RECLAMATION. The Agriculture and Forestry Committee voted to report with amendment (but did not actually report) H. R. 8520, to limit Federal financial and technical assistance for the drainage of certain wetlands. p. D664

The Interior and Insular Affairs Committee voted to report (but did not actually report) S. 103, with amendment, to authorize construction of the Auburn-Folsom south unit, American River division, Central Valley project, Calif., and S. 892, with amendment, to authorize construction of the Arbuckle reclamation project, Okla. p. D666

The "Daily Digest" states that the Interior and Insular Affairs Committee "adopted a committee resolution requesting the Secretary of the Interior to initiate a study on Federal policies regarding limitations on delivery of water from Federal projects to lands for irrigation purposes in excess of a specified or limited number of acres in individual or family ownership." p. D666

21. PUBLIC LANDS. The Interior and Insular Affairs Committee voted to report with amendment (but did not actually report) H. R. 8134, to authorize the sale of the mineral estate in certain lands. p. D665
22. WATERSHEDS. The Agriculture and Forestry Committee approved the following watershed projects: South Sumter and Upper Tampa Bay, Fla.; North Branch Mill Creek Mich.; Nanticoke Creek, N. Y.; Dicks Creek-Little Muddy Creek, O.; Line Creek, Tenn. and Ky.; Kent Creek, Tex.; Bajura, P.R.; and Davis-Battle Creek, Iowa. p. D664
23. FARM LABOR. Sens. Williams, N. J., and Humphrey expressed concern over the welfare of migratory farm workers and inserted several items on the matter. pp. 14207-8, 14218-9
24. HOUSING. The 15th Annual Report of the Housing and Home Finance Agency was received from the President and referred to the Committee on Banking and Currency. p. 14189
25. NOMINATION. The nomination of John Baker as Assistant Secretary of Agriculture and as a member of the Board of Directors of the Commodity Credit Corporation was confirmed without objection. p. 14191
26. PERSONNEL. Proposed legislation to amend the Retired Federal Employees Health Benefits Act with respect to Government contributions for expenses incurred in administration of the Act was received from the U. S. Civil Service Commission and referred to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service. p. 14191.
27. TRANSPORTATION. Sen. Carlson inserted resolutions opposing the recommendations of the Presidential Railroad Commission and supporting S. 3243, railroad legislation pending in the Commerce Committee.
The Commerce Committee reported without amendment H. R. 11643, to amend the Interstate Commerce Act so that the users of motor-water services between Alaska or Hawaii and the other 48 States may have the same benefits of through routes and joint rates which are enjoyed by users of motor-water services among the other 48 States, and by users of rail-water services or any combination of service with air services among all of the 50 States (S. Rept. 1799). p. 14194
28. CONTRACTS. The Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs reported without amendment H. R. 11405, to provide for maintenance and repair of Government improvements under concession contracts in the National Parks (S. Rept. 1802).
p. 14194
29. ELECTRIFICATION. Sen. Goldwater submitted amendments intended to be proposed to S. 3153, to guarantee Pacific Northwest consumers first call on electricity generated at Federal plants in that region. p. 14196

Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF
BUDGET AND FINANCE

(For information only;
should not be quoted
or cited)

Issued August 6, 1962
For actions of August 3, 1962
87th-2d, No. 135

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HIGHLIGHTS: Sen. Robertson proposed amendment to farm bill for corn price supports at 80 percent of market price. Sen. Williams, Del., charged profiteering by certain sugar importers. Sen. Proxmire urged inclusion of voluntary dairy program in farm bill. Senate committee reported bill for development of Federal-State outdoor recreation programs. Sen. Young, O., urged enactment of Youth Conservation Corps bill. Sen. Thurmond urged stricter controls on textile imports. Sen. Johnston introduced and discussed bill for annual review of Federal pay structure. Sen. Stennis introduced and discussed forestry research bill.

SENATE

1. FARM PROGRAM. Sen. Robertson submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to H. R. 12391, the farm bill, to provide that the price support for corn shall be fixed at 80 percent of the market price for the previous 3 years. p. 14513

Sen. Proxmire urged inclusion in the farm bill of a provision which was in the bill as passed by the House for voluntary retirement of dairy production which would permit farmers "to reduce production and to be paid \$2.50 a hundred pounds for such reduction of production." pp. 14575-6
2. SUGAR. Sen. Williams, Del., charged that "a \$663,854 windfall...accrued to the sugar importers as the result of the President's failure to sign the Sugar Act extension bill until July 14, or 2 weeks after the old law had lapsed," and inserted a table on the quantity of sugar imported during this period. pp.14547, 14549
3. FORESTRY. The Interior and Insular Affairs Committee reported with amendments ~~S. 3117, to promote the coordination and development of effective Federal and State programs of outdoor recreation planning (S. Rept. 1825), and S. 1878, to add certain lands to the Wasatch National Forest, Utah (S. Rept. 1823).~~ p.14508

4. MINERALS. The Interior and Insular Affairs Committee reported with amendments H. R. 8134, to authorize the sale of the mineral estate in certain lands (S. Rept. 1811), and H. R. 10566, to provide for the withdrawal and orderly disposition of mineral interests in certain public lands in Pima County, Ariz. (S. Rept. 1810). p. 14508
5. RECLAMATION. The Interior and Insular Affairs Committee reported with amendments S. 892, to authorize construction of the Arbuckle reclamation project, Okla. (S. Rept. 1809). p. 14508
6. TARIFFS. The Finance Committee reported with amendment H. R. 10928, to transfer casein or lactarene to the free list (S. Rept. 1821). p. 14508
7. SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM. The D. C. Committee reported without amendment S. 3314, to amend the D. C. Public School Food Services Act relative to the payment of the costs of the program (S. Rept. 1822). p. 14509
8. TAXATION. The Finance Committee reported with amendment H. R. 6413, to extend to fishermen the same treatment accorded farmers in relation to estimated income tax (S. Rept. 1819). p. 14508
9. YOUTH CONSERVATION CORPS. Sen. Young, O., urged enactment of the proposed Youth Conservation Corps bill as a means of conserving our natural resources and aiding underprivileged youth. pp. 14514-5
10. TEXTILES. Sen. Thurmond urged greater restrictions on the importation of cotton textiles, contended that the "recently announced...Geneva Agreement for the control of cotton textile imports is working very badly", and inserted several items on the matter. pp. 14553-63
11. TRANSPORTATION. Sen. Carlson inserted a local Chamber of Commerce resolution favoring enactment of legislation to exempt certain carriers from the minimum rate regulation in the transportation of certain commodities. p. 14508
12. NATIONAL PARKS. Sen. Metcalf inserted recommendations adopted by the First World Conference on National Parks recently held in Seattle, Wash. pp. 14518-20
13. MARKETING. Sen. Wiley commended the development and growth of the Independent Grocers' Alliance for its services in aiding small independent operators. pp. 14522-3
14. FISHERIES. Several Senators urged greater aid for our domestic fishing industry to protect it from foreign competition. pp. 14563-71
15. EDUCATION. Sen. Stennis expressed concern over efforts "to turn the program for assistance to schools in federally impacted areas into a full-fledged general Federal aid to education program." pp. 14571-2
16. ADJOURNED until Mon., Aug. 6. p. 14577

HOUSE

17. RECLAMATION. The "Daily Digest" states that the Subcommittee on Irrigation and Reclamation of the Interior and Insular Affairs Committee "in executive session, ordered reported favorably to the full committee H. R. 2796 (amended), to provide for the renewal of certain municipal, domestic, and industrial water sup-

ADDING CERTAIN LANDS TO THE WASATCH NATIONAL FOREST, UTAH

AUGUST 3, 1962.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. Moss, from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany S. 1878]

The Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, to whom was referred the bill (S. 1878) to add certain lands to the Wasatch National Forest, Utah, and for other purposes, having considered the same, report favorably thereon with amendments and recommend that the bill as amended do pass.

The amendments are as follows:

Page 1, line 11, after the word "States" insert "or any other land acquired pursuant to this Act".

Page 2, line 3, strike out the words "such lands" and insert in lieu thereof "lands described in section 2 hereof and other lands within the National Forest situated in the townships within which the described lands are located".

PURPOSE

The purpose of this bill is to permit the addition of some 24,000 acres of land to the Wasatch National Forest in Utah. Of this acreage, 3,003 acres are national forest lands, 2,206 acres are unreserved public domain, 513 acres belong to the State of Utah, and 18,114 acres are privately owned. The bill would authorize the purchase of the privately owned land.

NEED

The major function of the Wasatch National Forest is watershed protection and the incorporation of the land described in this bill, most of which lies on mountain slopes above the national forest lands, is necessary in order that erosion control measures may be carried out on these lands to protect the existing national forest area and permit a more complete program of watershed protection.

COST

Cost of the acquisition is estimated at approximately \$400,000 and the bill authorizes appropriations not to exceed this amount.

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT

The committee amendment will permit the acquisition of certain small scattered tracts of private lands lying within the national forest boundaries in the same area as the major addition authorized in this bill. It was included at the request of the Department of Agriculture and the cost involved is not expected to increase the estimated amount significantly.

AGENCY REPORTS

The favorable reports from the Department of the Interior and the Department of Agriculture and a no objection report from the Bureau of the Budget are set forth as follows:

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
Washington, D.C., February 23, 1962.

HON. CLINTON P. ANDERSON,
Chairman, Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs,
U.S. Senate, Washington, D.C.

DEAR SENATOR ANDERSON: Your committee has requested a report on S. 1878, a bill to add certain lands to the Wasatch National Forest, Utah, and for other purposes.

We recommend that the bill be enacted.

S. 1878 would add certain lands to the Wasatch National Forest in Utah to aid in the control of floods, the reduction of soil erosion, and to foster the management of such lands under principles of multiple use and sustained yield.

The records of our Bureau of Land Management indicate that there are approximately 2,366 acres of public lands described in the bill of which 960 acres are vacant public lands unreserved save for the general order to withdrawal, Executive Order 6910 of November 26, 1934. The remainder of the public lands is in existing withdrawals for flood control, power, and reclamation purposes. The other lands described in the bill are shown to be patented.

We note the public lands described in the bill could be made a part of the national forest through a public land order issued by this Department under section 24 of the act of March 3, 1891 (26 Stat. 1103), as amended (16 U.S.C. 471), and Executive Order 10355 of May 26, 1952 (17 F.R. 4831). However, the addition of the privately owned lands to the national forest would require legislation, as would the authorization for appropriations. It would seem, therefore, that the various facets of this matter have been consolidated for convenience into one legislative bill.

The transfer of the public lands to the jurisdiction of the Department of Agriculture would have no adverse effects on programs of this Department. The primary value of the lands is for watershed purposes. We believe that they can be best managed in conjunction with the other lands in the national forest.

However, it should be noted that the lands proposed to be added to the Wasatch National Forest are presently occupied in part by irrigation works of the Weber Basin project. These works include the Gateway tunnel and canal which traverse parts of sections 26, 27, 28, 29, 34, and 35, and the powerplant, headworks, wasteways, two caretakers' residences, and an access road, which are located in sections 27 and 34, all in township 5 north, range 1 east, Salt Lake meridian, Utah. Administration of this area by the Forest Service, Department of Agriculture, as a part of the Wasatch National Forest would need to take into consideration reclamation needs for operation and maintenance of the Weber Basin project.

We believe that the legislative history of the bill should show that adequate consideration to reclamation needs, as identified above, will be afforded by the Department of Agriculture. We recommend that a statement to this effect be included in the committee report.

We understand that the Department of Agriculture desires to have the bill amended so that any lands situated in the townships designated in the bill which are subsequently acquired by the United States would become a part of the Wasatch National Forest. We believe that such an amendment would conform to principles of proper land pattern and management and we recommend the adoption of such an amendment.

The Bureau of the Budget has advised that there is no objection to the presentation of this report from the standpoint of the administration's program.

Sincerely yours,

JOHN A. CARVER, Jr.,
Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
Washington, D.C., February 19, 1962.

HON. CLINTON P. ANDERSON,
Chairman, Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs,
U.S. Senate.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: This is in response to your letter of May 22, 1961, requesting a report on S. 1878, a bill to add certain lands to the Wasatch National Forest, Utah, and for other purposes.

We recommend that this bill be enacted with amendment as hereinafter described.

S. 1878 would add a described group of lands to the Wasatch National Forest in Utah to aid in the control of floods and the reduction of soil erosion and to promote the management of such lands under principles of multiple use and sustained yield. Lands of the United States or lands hereafter acquired by the United States within the described area would, subject to any valid claims, be made part of the national forest. The Secretary of Agriculture would be authorized to acquire any of the described lands not owned by the United States which he finds suitable to accomplish the purposes of the bill. An appropriation of not to exceed \$400,000 would be authorized.

The lands described in this bill adjoin the easterly boundary of the Wasatch National Forest which in this vicinity generally is close to the rough and rugged summit of the Wasatch Mountains. The described lands form a block adjacent to the mountain summit for

over 15 miles extending from 1 to 4 miles eastward from it. The major part of this area is steep, mountainous country with numerous rock outcroppings. The ridge tops are sharp and the numerous canyons are shallow, but with steep sides and narrow bottoms. Elevations run from about 5,500 feet to over 9,000 feet above sea level and slopes vary from 35 percent to in excess of 65 percent. The soil on the high, steep slopes is a shallow rocky clay. Roughly 2 miles easterly from the crest of the Wasatch Range the topography becomes less precipitous and there are numerous benches paralleling the main ridge. This part of the described area is also cut through with several canyons which are shallow with short, steep slopes.

Total acreage of the lands proposed for addition to the national forest is 23,836. Of this acreage, 3,003 acres are national forest lands acquired under the Weeks law of March 1, 1911, 2,206 acres are unreserved public domain, 513 acres belong to the State of Utah, and 18,114 acres are privately owned. The national forest land was purchased in the 1930's by the Government as part of a program of watershed restoration. The public domain lands are residual tracts scattered throughout the private land.

Except for some of the high, barren ridges, the lands in question are covered with mixtures of timber, grass, and shrubs. About 4,150 acres bear coniferous timber, about 5,700 acres bear aspen and related species, some 9,600 acres are brush and browse types, approximately 2,800 acres are sagebrush covered, and the remainder supports grass and weeds or is barren.

The described lands drain eastward from the summit of the mountains into the Weber River and are part of the area included in the Weber Basin Water Conservancy District. Several prominent creeks rise on and flow across these lands into the Weber River. The water which flows from the lands is used for domestic purposes in nearby towns, for livestock watering on the range, and also provides much of the irrigation for farmlands between the Weber River and the foothills. It contributes to the flow of the Weber River which is used for irrigation and generation of hydroelectric power in the area.

The primary value of these lands is for watershed purposes. However, the area also has excellent scenic qualities and a considerable potential for public recreation and wildlife production. A good portion is capable of producing livestock forage. Timber was logged in the early days of settlement and has not yet regrown to merchantable size. There are no indicated mineral values or mining activity in the area. It is largely accessible only by foot or horse trails and a limited mileage of jeep road. Principal current use of the lands is for grazing by livestock.

Presently most of this land is in a depleted condition from the standpoint of forage production and watershed capability. Sheet erosion is conspicuous on the steep upper slopes and drainages and the higher elevations are deeply gullied. On the benchlands the better forage and watershed plants have been largely replaced by annual plants of lesser value. Sheet erosion of the benchlands is increasing and gullying is beginning. Plant cover and soil conditions are such that heavy summer storms, common to the area, could cause excessive runoff, floods, and silt deposits or mud-rock flows with resultant damage to canals, highways, and the lower elevation lands.

These lands lie above and in rather close proximity to the Union Pacific Railroad, Interstate Highway No. 40, the Gateway Canal, which is an important unit of the Weber Basin reclamation project, and a considerable area of farmlands. The Gateway Canal takes water from the Weber River and delivers it to the Weber and Davis aqueducts for distribution along the Wasatch front to the west of this area. This canal parallels the base of the mountain below the area which would be added to the national forest for a distance of over 7 miles. The watercourses which drain the described lands pass over or under this canal so it is vulnerable to damage from excessive runoff, floods, or mud flows. So, also, are the railroad, highway, and farmlands vulnerable to flood damages.

To arrest the present trend of vegetative depletion and accelerated soil erosion, grazing use must be discontinued or substantially modified. Restoration of good watershed and forage conditions within a reasonable time also will require reseeding of several thousand acres to forage grasses and some terracing, gully plugging, and other erosion-control measures.

Several of the owners of lands in the described area own adjoining or nearby tracts in the national forest to the west and south. It is probable that these owners will want to sell all of their lands of similar character in the vicinity if they sell any of such lands. This is a fact for the largest tract. There also are some other tracts in the present national forest near the described lands which are important for watershed betterment and watershed research activities. It is therefore desirable that the land purchase authorization be broadened to permit purchase of nearby lands within the national forest, in the interest of a practical program to accomplish the purposes of the bill. This can be done by the following amendments:

Page 1, line 11, after the words "United States" insert "or any other land acquired pursuant to this Act".

Page 2, line, 3 strike the words "such lands" and insert in lieu thereof "lands described in section 2 hereof and other lands within the National Forest situated in the townships within which the described lands are located."

Development of the watershed, recreation, wildlife, forage, and timber resources of the lands would be in accord with multiple-use practices on the national forests. We therefore believe that addition of the area to the national forest with provision for purchase of necessary lands would be in the public interest. This would not require any additional supervisory or administrative personnel or offices. Costs would be those of acquiring the land, estimated to be from \$350,000 to \$400,000, and of such restoration measures as are undertaken as parts of subsequent national forest development programs.

The Bureau of the Budget advises that there is no objection to the presentation of this report from the standpoint of the administration's program.

Sincerely yours,

ORVILLE L. FREEMAN.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT,
BUREAU OF THE BUDGET,*Washington, D.C., February 8, 1962.*

HON. CLINTON P. ANDERSON,
*Chairman, Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs,
U.S. Senate, Washington, D.C.*

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: This is in response to your request for the views of the Bureau of the Budget on S. 1878, a bill to add certain lands to the Wasatch National Forest, Utah, and for other purposes.

S. 1878 would add such lands as are set forth in section 2 to the Wasatch National Forest, and would authorize an appropriation of not to exceed \$400,000 to carry out the purposes set forth in the bill.

In reply, you are advised that the Bureau of the Budget concurs in the views of the Department of the Interior and the Department of Agriculture in their reports on S. 1878 and would have no objection to enactment of the bill if amended as recommended in the report of the Department of Agriculture.

Sincerely yours,

PHILLIP S. HUGHES,
Assistant Director for Legislative Reference.

○

Calendar No. 1780

87TH CONGRESS
2^D SESSION

S. 1878

[Report No. 1823]

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

MAY 16, 1961

Mr. BENNETT (for himself and Mr. Moss) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs

AUGUST 3, 1962

Reported by Mr. Moss, with amendments

[Omit the part struck through and insert the part printed in italic]

A BILL

To add certain lands to the Wasatch National Forest, Utah, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That to aid in the control of floods that may originate
4 thereon and the reduction of soil erosion through the restora-
5 tion of adequate vegetative cover and to promote their
6 management and protection as national forest lands under
7 principles of multiple use and sustained yield, the lands
8 described in section 2 hereof are hereby included in the
9 Wasatch National Forest. Subject to any valid claims now
10 existing and hereafter maintained, any of such lands owned
11 or hereafter acquired by the United States *or any other*

1 *land acquired pursuant to this Act* are hereby added to
 2 such national forest and shall be subject to laws and regula-
 3 tions applicable to the national forests. The Secretary
 4 of Agriculture is authorized to acquire any ~~such lands~~ *lands*
 5 *described in section 2 hereof and other lands within the*
 6 *national forest situated in the townships within which the*
 7 *described lands are located* not owned by the United States
 8 which he finds suitable to accomplish the purposes of this
 9 Act.

10 SEC. 2. This Act shall be applicable to the following
 11 described lands:

12 SALT LAKE MERIDIAN

13 Township 2 north, range 1 east: Section 1, lots 1 to 4,
 14 inclusive, south half north half.

15 Township 3 north, range 1 east: Sections 1 and 2; sec-
 16 tion 3, lots 1 and 2, south half northeast quarter; section 11,
 17 east half; sections 12 and 13; section 35, northwest quarter,
 18 south half northeast quarter, southeast quarter; section 36,
 19 south half northwest quarter, northeast quarter, south half.

20 Township 4 north, range 1 east: Section 1, lots 3 and 4,
 21 south half northwest quarter, southwest quarter; sections 2
 22 and 3; section 4, east half; section 9, east half; sections 10
 23 to 15, inclusive; section 16, east half; section 21, east half;
 24 sections 22 to 27, inclusive; section 34 to 36, inclusive.

25 Township 5 north, range 1 east: South half of sections

1 26 to 28, inclusive; section 29, southeast quarter; section 33,
2 north half, southeast quarter; sections 34 and 35.

3 Township 2 north, range 2 east: Sections 6 and 7; sec-
4 tion 18, north half; southeast quarter.

5 Township 3 north, range 2 east: Sections 18, 19, 30,
6 and 31.

7 SEC. 3. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated not
8 to exceed \$400,000 to carry out the purposes of this Act.

A BILL

To add certain lands to the Wasatch National Forest, Utah, and for other purposes.

By Mr. BENNETT and Mr. MOSS

MAY 16, 1961

Read twice and referred to the Committee on Interior
and Insular Affairs

AUGUST 3, 1962

Reported with amendments

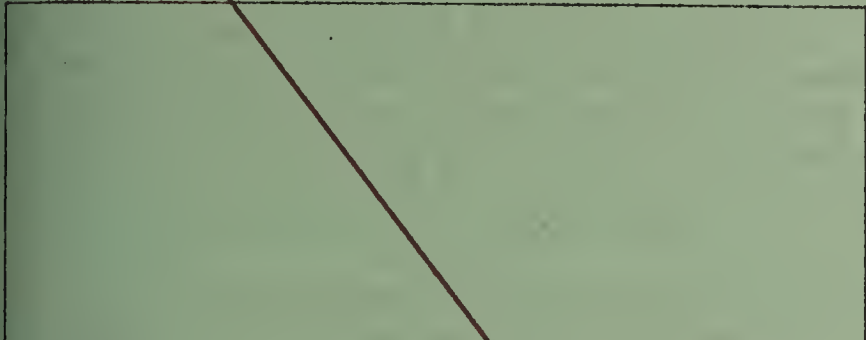
Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF
BUDGET AND FINANCE

(For information only;
should not be quoted
or cited)

Issued August 9, 1962
For actions of August 8, 1962
87th-2d. No. 138



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HIGHLIGHTS: Sen. Williams, Del., criticized payments under feed grains program. Sen. Miller inserted items critical of farm program. Senate passed International Wheat Agreement extension bill. Senate committee reported bill to aid domestic lumber industry. Senate passed Pacific Northwest electric power preference bill. Senate passed bill to establish Commission on Science and Technology. Rep. Johnson, Wis., criticized CED report. House committee reported bill to provide additional research facilities at experiment stations.

- SENATE

1. FARM PROGRAM. Sen. Williams, Del., criticized payments under the feed grain program to large producers, stated that the program "definitely does not benefit the small farmer," and inserted a listing of payments under the 1961 feed grain program. pp. 14879-85
Sen. Miller inserted an article, "Farm Showdown - All Signs Point To It As Capitol Mood, Makeup Change," and an editorial on the results of the turkey marketing referendum, "Coming Home to Roost." pp. 14908-9
2. FORESTRY. The Commerce Committee reported with amendment S. 3517, to authorize the Secretary of Commerce to establish and carry out a program to promote the flow of domestically produced lumber in commerce (S. Rept. 1860). p. 14875
The Rules and Administration Committee reported a resolution authorizing the printing of a Senate document, "Trial Program of Public Land Range Appraisal." p. 14875
Passed as reported S. 1878, to authorize the addition of approximately 24,000 acres of land to the Wasatch National Forest, Utah. pp. 14945-6

3. WHEAT. Passed without amendment S. 3574, to extend the authority contained in the International Wheat Agreement Act so as to implement the 1962 International Wheat Agreement. pp. 14932-5
4. ELECTRIFICATION. By a vote of 51 to 36, passed as reported S. 3153, to guarantee electric consumers in the Pacific Northwest first call on electric energy generated at Federal plants in that region and to guarantee electric consumers in other regions reciprocal priority (pp. 14885-91, 14893-5, 14899-907, 14913-23, 14950-1). Rejected an amendment by Sen. Goldwater, as modified, to include other States, in addition to the States in the Pacific Northwest, within the purview of the bill (pp. 14885-91, 14893-5, 14899-907, 14913). Agreed to a motion by Sen. Bible to table an amendment by Sen. Goldwater to provide that Ariz. would be allocated one-half of the electric power generated at Federal power projects on streams forming the boundary of Ariz. and other States. (p. 14913). By a vote of 33 to 53, rejected a motion by Sen. Scott to recommit the bill to the Interior and Insular Affairs Committee (pp. 14913).
5. RESEARCH. Passed as reported S. 2771, to provide for the establishment of a Commission on Science and Technology to study Federal scientific and technical programs, including a study of the establishment of programs, methods, and procedures for the effective reorganization of Federal departments and agencies conducting scientific programs and supporting basic scientific research. pp. 14946-8
6. WILDLIFE; SURPLUS PROPERTY. The Commerce Committee reported without amendment S. 2358, to authorize the transfer of surplus real property to the Department of the Interior or to the States for use in wildlife conservation programs (S. Rept. 1865). p. 14875
7. ROADS. Sen. Randolph submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to H. R. 12135, the road authorization bill, to authorize the construction of a road through the Monongahela National Forest in W. Va. p. 14876
8. CONTRACTS; NATIONAL PARKS. Passed without amendment H. R. 11405, to provide for maintenance and repair of Government improvements under concession contracts in the National Parks. This bill will now be sent to the President. p. 14932
9. RECLAMATION. Passed without amendment H. R. 23, to authorize construction of the Arbuckle reclamation project, Okla. This bill will now be sent to the President. Consideration of a similar bill, S. 892, was indefinitely postponed. pp. 14935-7
10. MINERALS. Passed as reported H. R. 10566, to provide for the withdrawal and orderly disposition of mineral interests in certain public lands in Pima County, Ariz. p. 14937
Passed as reported H. R. 8134, to effect a statutory withdrawal of certain former Taylor Grazing Act lands near Phoenix, Ariz. from all forms of entry under the public land laws. pp. 14937-8
11. TARIFFS. Passed as reported H. R. 10928, to transfer casein or lactarene to the free list of the Tariff Act of 1930. pp. 14944-5
12. FOREIGN TRADE. Sen. Keating commended the proposal to develop a World Trade Center in New York. pp. 14895-7
13. COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS. Sen. Javits was excused from further service on the Banking and Currency Committee and assigned to the Appropriations Committee. Sen. Murphy was excused from further service on the Labor and Public Welfare

for the manufacture of cottage cheese and powdered dry nonfat milk, both important food products.

Caseln is used principally in the manufacture of coated paper, adhesives, emulsions, plastics, paints, and fibers. It is also used for making sodium caselnate and other edible caseln derivatives, which are used in turn in sausages, bakery products, pharmaceuticals, and baby foods. These caseln derivatives are classified for tariff purposes under the provision in paragraph 19 of the Tariff Act of 1930 for mixtures of which caseln is the component material of chief value, and would remain so classified.

The apparent domestic consumption of caseln and caseln derivatives increased during the last decade from 65 million pounds in 1951 to 103.3 million pounds in 1961. However, whereas about one-third of the caseln and caseln derivatives consumed in the United States in 1951 had been produced domestically, less than 5 percent was so produced in 1961. The U.S. Tariff Commission states that the decline in domestic production of caseln was a direct result of the milk price-support program of the Department of Agriculture, under which the price of nonfat dry milk solids is supported. The report of the Tariff Commission states that "Although the price-support program has operated to increase sharply the total production of whole milk, at the same time it has tended to reduce the relative profitability of converting skim milk to caseln."

On the basis of the experience gained under the temporary suspension of duties on caseln, which has been in effect continuously since September 3, 1957, it would seem that the transfer of caseln to the free list is warranted.

Favorable reports on this legislation were received from the Department of State, Agriculture, Treasury, and Labor, as well as an informative report from the U.S. Tariff Commission.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PUBLIC SCHOOL FOOD SERVICES ACT

The bill (S. 3314) to amend the District of Columbia Public School Food Services Act was considered, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, was read the third time, and passed, as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the last sentence of section 5 of the District of Columbia Public School Food Services Act (65 Stat. 369; sec. 31-1404, D.C. Code, 1961 edition) is amended by striking the comma following "motor trucks" and inserting in lieu thereof a period, and by striking the remainder of such last sentence.

SEC. 2. The first sentence of section 6 of such Act, as amended (sec. 31-1405, D.C. Code, 1961 ed.), is amended to read as follows: "Appropriations are hereby authorized for all necessary expenses of the Office of Central Management, Department of Food Services, in the public schools of the District of Columbia, including the payment of compensation for personal services and Government contributions to related insurance costs; for the acquisition, maintenance, and replacement of equipment used or acquired for use in the conduct of the Department of Food Services in the public schools of the District of Columbia, and for reimbursement of the District of Columbia public school food services fund for lunches served in accordance with section 9 of the National School Lunch Act (60 Stat. 233; title 42, sec. 1758, U.S.C., 1952 edition), to children without cost to such children or at reduced cost."

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD an excerpt from the report (No. 1822), explaining the purposes of the bill.

There being no objection, the excerpt was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

The Committee on the District of Columbia, to whom was referred the bill (S. 3314) to amend the District of Columbia Public School Food Services Act, after full consideration, report favorably thereon without amendment and recommend that the bill do pass.

The purposes of the bill are (1) to authorize appropriations of public funds to pay salaries and related costs of operating the Office of Central Management of the Food Services Department in the public schools and (2) to provide for appropriation of public money to pay for lunches furnished to all needy elementary and secondary public school children.

Under existing law (65 Stat. 369) the expenses, salaries, and related costs of conducting the Office of Central Management of the Department of Food Services of the public schools in the District of Columbia are paid from the food services fund. This fund is a revolving account into which all revenues from the operation of food services in the public schools are placed. These receipts are used for the purchase of foods, supplies, and all other services and expenditures of whatever nature which are necessary for the conduct of the Department of Food Services, including personal services, the operation and maintenance of motor trucks, "and the expenses of conducting the Office of Central Management."

In reporting on the bill, the Board of Commissioners made the following statement concerning the need for striking the above quoted language from the existing law:

"Experience has shown that these costs cannot continue to be borne by the school lunch program (salaries and related insurance costs of employees of the Office of Central Management) without this assistance. The Superintendent of Schools reports that conferences with officials of the Department of Agriculture and with food services directors of other cities and States tend to the conclusion that such costs should not be borne by the students any more than the other costs of administering the school system. The Superintendent points out that the staff of the Office of Central Management of the Food Services Department serves in a dual capacity of State and city administration for three Federal programs; namely, the national school lunch program, the special milk program, and the U.S. Department of Agriculture donated commodity program for District of Columbia schools and institutions. The Superintendent further notes that comparable functions in the States are administered by State officials of education, and administrative staff salaries are paid from State appropriated funds, whereas the District of Columbia school lunch program is forced to bear this expense."

In the District of Columbia public schools elementary needy lunch program, authorized by Public Law 86-104, all students certified as needy by the school principal, whether or not their families are receiving public assistance, have their lunches paid for them from public funds. In the secondary school program there is a distinction made between lunches served to needy pupils whose families receive public assistance and lunches served to needy pu-

pils whose families do not receive public assistance.

Public Law 85-901, enacted by the 85th Congress, provides authorization for reimbursement to be made to the secondary schools only in cases where free lunches are served to children of families who are recipients of public assistance granted by the government of the District of Columbia.

During the school year, September 1961 to June 1962, 149,176 lunches were served without charge to needy children in the secondary schools. Of this number, 53,345 were reimbursed for from public funds in accordance with Public Law 85-901. Reimbursement is made at whatever the current student price is at a given time and for this year that price was 30 cents. The cost of the remaining 95,831 free lunches served was absorbed in the overall operation of the Department of Food Services. In other words sufficient "profit" was made on the lunches sold to nonneedy students in the elementary and secondary schools to defray the cost of furnishing free or reduced-cost lunches to the needy students whose families did not receive public assistance.

If the food services fund is reimbursed with public funds for all needy lunches served in the secondary schools, the Food Services Department will be able to improve the quality of the meals furnished, particularly with respect to the variety of food. It will also make it possible for the Department of Food Services to pay its cafeteria workers a better wage. These workers are currently receiving \$1.10 an hour. The Department of Food Services wishes to increase this wage rate to \$1.25 an hour, which is more in keeping with Federal wage standards.

The cost of the central office operation for the fiscal year 1962 is estimated to be approximately \$72,400 for the salaries and related insurance costs for the Director and two assistant directors and for eight other employees, and the cost of providing free lunches to needy secondary school pupils whose parents do not receive public assistance payments from the District will be \$31,500, making the total estimated annual cost of the bill of \$103,900.

The Commissioners recommend enactment of the proposed legislation at this session of the Congress.

WASATCH NATIONAL FOREST, UTAH

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (S. 1878) to add certain lands to the Wasatch National Forest, Utah, and for other purposes which had been reported from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, with amendments, on page 1, line 11, after the word "States", to insert "or any other land acquired pursuant to this Act", and on page 2, line 4, after the word "any", to strike out "such lands" and insert "lands described in section 2 hereof and other lands within the national forest situated in the townships within which the described lands are located"; so as to make the bill read:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That to aid in the control of floods that may originate thereon and the reduction of soil erosion through the restoration of adequate vegetative cover and to promote their management and protection as national forest lands under principles of multiple use and sustained yield, the lands described in section 2 hereof are hereby included in the Wasatch National Forest. Subject to any valid claims now ex-

isting and hereafter maintained, any of such lands owned or hereafter acquired by the United States or any other land acquired pursuant to this Act are hereby added to such national forest and shall be subject to laws and regulations applicable to the national forests. The Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to acquire any lands described in section 2 hereof and other lands within the national forest situated in the townships within which the described lands are located not owned by the United States which he finds suitable to accomplish the purposes of this Act.

SEC. 2. This Act shall be applicable to the following described lands:

SALT LAKE MERIDIAN

Township 2 north, range 1 east: Section 1, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, south half north half.

Township 3 north, range 1 east: Sections 1 and 2; section 3, lots 1 and 2 south half northeast quarter; section 11, east half; sections 12 and 13; section 35, northwest quarter, south half northeast quarter, southeast quarter; section 36, south half northwest quarter, northeast quarter, south half.

Township 4 north, range 1 east: Section 1, lots 3 and 4, south half northwest quarter, southwest quarter; sections 2 and 3; section 4, east half; section 9, east half; sections 10 to 15, inclusive; section 16, east half; section 21, east half; sections 22 to 27, inclusive; sections 34 to 36, inclusive.

Township 5 north, range 1 east: South half of sections 26 to 28, inclusive; section 29, southeast quarter; section 33, north half, southeast quarter; sections 34 and 35.

Township 2 north, range 2 east: Sections 6 and 7; section 18, north half; southeast quarter.

Township 3 north, range 2 east: Sections 18, 19, 30, and 31.

SEC. 3. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated not to exceed \$400,000 to carry out the purposes of this Act.

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, was read the third time, and passed.

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD an excerpt from the report (No. 1823), explaining the purposes of the bill.

There being no objection, the excerpt was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

PURPOSE

The purpose of this bill is to permit the addition of some 24,000 acres of land to the Wasatch National Forest in Utah. Of this acreage, 3,003 acres are national forest lands, 2,206 acres are unreserved public domain, 513 acres belong to the State of Utah, and 18,114 acres are privately owned. The bill would authorize the purchase of the privately owned land.

NEED

The major function of the Wasatch National Forest is watershed protection and the incorporation of the land described in this bill, most of which lies on mountain slopes above the national forest lands, is necessary in order that erosion control measures may be carried out on these lands to protect the existing national forest area and permit a more complete program of watershed protection.

HELENA M. GROVER

The bill (H.R. 5139) for the relief of Helena M. Grover was considered, ordered to a third reading, was read the third time, and passed.

COMMISSION ON SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I move that the Senate proceed to the consideration of Calendar No. 1784, Senate bill 2771.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The bill will be stated by title.

The LEGISLATIVE CLERK. A bill (S. 2771) for the establishment of a Commission on Science and Technology.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The question is on the motion of the Senator from Montana.

The motion was agreed to; and the Senate proceeded to consider the bill, which had been reported from the Committee on Government Operations, with amendments, on page 2, line 5, after the word "information", to strike out "through the coordination of" and insert "by coordinating"; in line 6, after the word "the", to strike out "efforts" and insert "research and development programs"; in line 7, after the word "Federal", to strike out "Government," and insert "departments and agencies with those of"; in line 8, after the word "industry", the strike out "and our universities"; in line 9, after the word "and", to strike out "private research" and insert "with nonprofit organizations, including universities and other educational or technological institutions"; in line 14, after the word "necessary", to strike out "and desirable"; in line 23, after the word "automation", to strike out "and"; on page 3, line 2, after the word "manpower", to insert a semicolon and "and (h) assessment of how the executive and legislative branches can more effectively achieve common objectives in the legislative process."; in line 6, after "Sec. 2", to strike out "Looking toward the effectuation of this policy," and insert "To determine the action necessary for implementing this policy."; in line 9, after the word "to", to insert "studying the"; in the same line, after the word "means", to strike out "of" and insert "for"; in line 13, after the word "agencies", to strike out "operating" and insert "operating, conducting, or financing"; in line 18, after the word "of", to insert "undesirable"; in line 19, after the word "Government", to insert "departments and"; in line 23, after the word "private", to strike out "business and universities" and insert "industry and nonprofit research organizations, including universities and other educational or technological institutions"; on page 4, line 5, after "(4)", to strike out "To determine the desirability of" and insert "The determination of the need for"; in line 8, after the word "or", to insert "for"; in line 10, after the word "to", to strike out "other" and insert "existing or new"; in the same line, after the word "departments", to insert "or agencies"; in line 14, after the word "be", to strike out "desirable," and insert "necessary,"; in line 18, after the word "new", to strike out "function" and insert "functions"; in line 20, after the word "private", to strike out "business or universities" and insert "industry or nonprofit organizations, including universities and other educational or

technological institutions"; on page 5, line 16, after the word "scientific", to insert "or technological"; in line 18, after the word "science", to insert "or engineering, or who are qualified and experiences in policy determination and administration of industrial scientific research and technological activities"; in line 23, after the word "science", to insert "or engineering, or who are qualified and experienced in policy determination and administration of industrial scientific research and technological activities"; on page 6, line 7, after the word "science", to insert "or engineering, or who are qualified and experienced in policy determination and administration of industrial scientific research and technological activities"; on page 7, at the beginning of line 16, to strike out "Staff" and insert "Administration"; on page 8, line 2, after the word "exceed", to strike out "\$50" and insert "\$75"; in line 5, after the word "private", to insert "business and nonprofit research"; in line 6, after the amendment, just above stated, to strike out "organizations to carry out" and insert "organizations, including universities and other educational or technological institutions, to conduct"; in line 9, after the word "to", to strike out "carry out" and insert "discharge"; after line 10, to insert:

(d) Financial and administrative services (including those related to budgeting, accounting, financial reporting, personnel, and procurement) may be provided the Commission by the General Services Administration, for which payment shall be made in advance, or by reimbursement, from funds of the Commission in such amounts as may be agreed upon by the Chairman of the Commission and the Administrator of General Services: *Provided*, That the regulations of the General Services Administration for the collection of indebtedness of personnel resulting from erroneous payments (5 U.S.C. 46d) shall apply to the collection of erroneous payments made to or on behalf of a Commission employee, and regulations of said Administrator for the administrative control of funds (31 U.S.C. 665(g)) shall apply to appropriations of the Commission: *And provided further*, That the Commission shall not be required to prescribe such regulations.

On page 9, at the beginning of line 5, to strike out "panel of" and insert "panel, including"; in line 6, after the word "scientific", to strike out "community" and insert "and technical communities"; in line 7, after the word "United", to strike out "States" and insert "States,"; in the same line, after the word "as", to strike out "scientific"; in line 11, after the word "of", to strike out "members" and insert "qualified persons drawn equally from Government, private industry and nonprofit organizations, including universities and other educational or technological institutions"; in line 15, after the word "adequate", to strike out the comma and "and" and insert "who"; at the beginning of line 16, to strike out "from Government officers and employees and from individuals in private life"; on page 10, line 9, after the word "than", to strike out "April 30, 1963" and insert "January 1, 1965"; in line 11, after the word "are", to insert "deemed"; at the beginning of line 12, to strike out

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13. SMALL BUSINESS. Sen. Proxmire inserted an article and letter discussing the decline in small businesses. pp. 16044-5

HOUSE

14. STOCKPILING. Passed without amendment H. Con. Res. 509, providing the express approval of Congress, pursuant to Sec. 3(e) of the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act, for the disposition of 12,245 long tons of chestnut tannin extract from the national stockpile. pp. 15911-2
Passed as reported H. R. 12416, to authorize the sale, without regard to the six-month waiting period prescribed, of chestnut extract proposed to be disposed of pursuant to the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act. p. 15912
15. COMMUNICATIONS. Passed as reported H. R. 11899, to amend the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended, to provide for a Federal telecommunications fund. pp. 15912-3
16. RECLAMATION. Passed as reported H. R. 11164, to approve an amendatory repayment contract negotiated with the Quincy Columbia Basin Irrigation District, authorize similar contracts with any of the Columbia Basin Irrigation Districts, and to amend the Columbia Basin Project Act of 1943, as amended. pp. 15914-5
Passed as reported H. R. 2796, to provide for the renewal of certain municipal, domestic, and industrial water supply contracts entered into under the Reclamation Project Act of 1939. p. 15915
Passed without amendment S. 2179, to amend Sec. 9(d)(1) of the Reclamation Project Act of 1939 to make additional provision for irrigation blocks. This bill will now be sent to the President. pp. 15917-8
17. LAWS. Passed as reported H. R. 11266, to amend the act of March 8, 1922, as amended, to extend its provisions to the townsite laws applicable in Alaska to permit tracts of land to be sold subject to a reservation to the U. S. of coal, oil, and gas. pp. 15916-7
18. AWARDS. On objection of Rep. Gross, passed over H. R. 4055, to amend the act of August 25, 1959, to authorize the payment of a monetary award to recipients of the National Medal of Science. p. 15904
19. LOANS. At the request of Rep. Gross, passed over without prejudice S. 3327, to make certain federally impacted areas eligible for assistance under the public facility loan program. p. 15905
20. PERSONNEL. At the request of Rep. Gross, passed over without prejudice H. R. 12661, to amend the Hatch Political Activities Act to eliminate the requirement that the Civil Service Commission impose no penalty less than ninety days' suspension for any violation of section 9 of the act. p. 15905
Passed without amendment H. R. 9957, to amend Sec. 7 of the Administrative Expenses Act of 1946, as amended, relating to travel expenses of civilian officers and employees assigned to duty posts outside the continental U. S. p. 15912
21. FORESTRY. Passed as reported S. 3112, to add certain lands to the Pike National Forest in Colorado and the Carson and Santa Fe National Forests in N. Mex. pp. 15905-6
At the request of Rep. Gross, passed over without prejudice H. R. 7195, to add certain lands to the Wasatch National Forest, Utah. p. 15906
22. EXTENSION SERVICE. Passed without amendment H. R. 12589, to amend the Smith-Lever Act so as to provide that each State and Puerto Rico shall be entitled to

receive annually a sum equal to the sums received for the fiscal year 1962; (2) revise the formula for distributing amounts which may be appropriated in excess of the amounts allotted under (1) above; and (3) allocate Federal funds to the States and Puerto Rico quarterly rather than on a semiannual basis. pp. 15906-7

23. VETERANS. At the request of Rep. Ford, passed over without prejudice H. R. 9902, to amend title 38, U.S.C., to provide an extension of the period within which certain educational programs must be begun and completed in the case of persons called to active duty during the Berlin crisis. p. 15910
24. TRANSPORTATION. Passed without amendment S. 3016, to amend the act of March 2, 1929, and the act of August 27, 1935, relating to load lines for oceangoing and coastwise vessels, to establish liability for surveys, to increase penalties, and to permit deeper loading in coastwise trade. This bill will now be sent to the President. pp. 15922-3
25. OCEANOGRAPHY. Passed with amendment S. 901, to provide for a comprehensive, long-range and coordinated program in oceanography. A similar bill, H. R. 12601, was passed earlier as reported and laid on the table. pp. 15923-30
26. MIGRANT WORKERS. The Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee reported without amendment H. R. 12365, to amend title III of the Public Health Service Act to authorize grants for family clinics for domestic agricultural migratory workers (H. Rept. 2253.). p. 16019
27. DATA PROCESSING. Received from GAO a review of the planning by GSA for the automatic data-processing equipment installed at its Washington, D.C., regional office. p. 16019
28. ROADS. Received from GAO a report on a review of the apportionments of Federal-aid highway funds among the States by the Bureau of Public Roads. p. 16019

ITEMS IN APPENDIX

29. PUBLIC WORKS. Speech in the House by Rep. Schwengel during debate on the public works appropriation bill in which he commended Rep. Jensen as a "leading soil conservationist and watershed advocate..." pp. A6299-700
30. FARM PROGRAM. Extension of remarks of Sen. Wiley discussing the "Problematical" outlook for dairy farming in 1963. p. A6305.
Extension of remarks of Rep. Teague inserting an article describing the operation of the national farm program at the local level. pp. A6314-5.
Extension of remarks of Rep. Quie inserting an article by a farm wife who defends American national farming character. p. A6322.
Extension of remarks of Rep. Quie inserting an editorial discussing political maneuvering around the farm bill. pp. A6327-8
31. PRICES. Extension of remarks of Rep. Holifield inserting an editorial supporting quality stabilization legislation. p. A6317
32. IMPORTS; EMPLOYMENT. Extension of remarks of Rep. O'Konski blaming US importation policies for our unemployment problem. pp. A6323-6
33. FOOD ADDITIVES. Extension of remarks of Rep. Dingell inserting testimony of a homemaker who opposes the production of fish flour for American consumption and urges more complete testing of food additives. pp. A6331-2

empted from the Administrative Procedure Act.

The Supreme Court in *Greene v. McElroy* (360 U.S. 471 (1959)), which H.R. 11363 seeks to clarify, spoke of the importance of confrontation and cross-examination in our democratic system.

On pages 496-497 of the opinion the Court states:

Certain principles have remained relatively immutable in our jurisprudence. One of these is that where governmental action seriously injures an individual, and the reasonableness of the action depends on fact-finders, the evidence used to prove the Government's case must be disclosed to the individual so that he has an opportunity to show that it is untrue. While this is important in the case of documentary evidence, it is even more important where the evidence consists of the testimony of individuals whose memory might be faulty or who, in fact, might be perjurers or persons motivated by malice, vindictiveness, intolerance, prejudice, or jealousy. We have formalized these protections in the requirements of confrontation and cross-examination. They have ancient roots. They find expression in the sixth amendment which provides that in all criminal cases the accused shall enjoy the right "to be confronted with the witnesses against him."

This measure with the ominous implications of section 302, the absence of any right to appeal and the nonapplicability of the safeguards of the Administrative Procedure Act contravenes our traditional concept of fairness as provided for in the Constitution. The Washington Post in an editorial today opposing this bill states, "Fairness is an asset as well as a virtue in American life."

There are important issues involved in this bill which should be debated. The device of the Consent Calendar should not be used to pass H.R. 11363.

ASSISTANCE FOR CERTAIN FEDERALLY IMPACTED AREAS

The Clerk called the bill (S. 3327) to make certain federally impacted areas eligible for assistance under the public facility loan program.

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Speaker, a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. GROSS. Is it noted that there were three objections to the bill, Calendar No. 486?

The SPEAKER. In response to the gentleman's parliamentary inquiry, it required only one objection to prevent its consideration today.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the bill, S. 3327, be passed over without prejudice.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Iowa? There was no objection.

RELIEF OF CERTAIN MEMBERS OF THE COAST GUARD

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 12459) to provide for the relief of certain enlisted members of the Coast Guard.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. FORD. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, the last time the Consent Calendar was called I had a colloquy with the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. LIBONATI] on this particular case and also in the general area involved in this legislation. Subsequent to the call of the calendar several weeks ago I went into this matter in greater detail. This is not a case of misfeasance or malfeasance. There was a bona fide difference of opinion that resulted in this overpayment. Inasmuch as this was the circumstance I shall not ask that this bill be passed over. On the other hand, Mr. Speaker, I think unless we are insistent that responsibility be placed on the proper people in the executive branch of the Government for a failure properly to exercise their responsibilities we will have a great number of these so-called forgiveness cases. I intend to investigate each one of them personally. I do not intend to permit forgivenesses unless there is a clear injustice. I should add a footnote. We must be firm in placing responsibility on administrative officials in the executive branch of the Government including disbursing officers, paymasters, and others. When they assume their responsibility they are supposed to be familiar with the law and the way in which regulations are interpreted. It is unfortunate that sometimes employees, both civilian and military, are paid money when the money is not due them. It creates serious difficulties to the recipients. I do not like to place the Government in a position of seeking to recapture these funds paid illegally; but unless we are firm and pin financial responsibility on paymasters, disbursing officers, and administrative officials we are going to have continued sloppy work in these areas.

Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all payments of basic allowance for subsistence heretofore made to enlisted members of the Coast Guard who were assigned to the Coast Guard air detachments located at New Orleans, Louisiana; Biloxi, Mississippi; or Corpus Christi, Texas, during the period beginning on July 1, 1958, and ending on May 23, 1961, and which are otherwise correct, are validated to the extent that those allowances were paid because the military commander concerned determined that no Government mess was available to those enlisted members under section 310 of the Career Compensation Act of 1949, as amended (37 U.S.C. 251). Any enlisted member who has made a repayment to the United States of the amount so paid to him as a basic allowance for subsistence is entitled to be paid the amount involved, if otherwise proper.

SEC. 2. The Comptroller General of the United States, or his designee, shall relieve authorized certifying officers of the Coast Guard from accountability or responsibility for any payments described in the first section of this Act, and shall allow credits in the settlement of the accounts of those officers for payments which are found to be free from fraud and collusion.

SEC. 3. Appropriations available to the United States Coast Guard for the pay and

allowances of military personnel are available for payments under this Act.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

AMENDING THE HATCH POLITICAL ACTIVITIES ACT

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 12661) to prevent pernicious political activities (the Hatch Political Activities Act) to eliminate the requirement that the Civil Service Commission impose no penalty less than 90 days' suspension for any violation of section 9 of the act.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, the 90 days' suspension provision is probably harsh. But I am unwilling to see a bill passed that sets up no minimum time, say 15 or 30 days. I am unwilling to turn over to the Civil Service Commission the complete discretion to suspend an employee for any period of time that the Civil Service Commission may determine. I am unwilling to give this sort of power for violation of the Hatch Act to the Civil Service Commission.

Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that this bill be passed over without prejudice.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Iowa?

There was no objection.

ADDITIONS TO NATIONAL FOREST IN COLORADO AND NEW MEXICO

The Clerk called the bill (S. 3112) to add certain lands to the Pike National Forest in Colorado and the Carson National Forest and the Santa Fe National Forest in New Mexico, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the exterior boundaries of the Pike National Forest in Colorado are hereby extended to include the following described lands:

SIXTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

Township 11 south, range 69 west

Sections 1 to 4, inclusive;
Sections 9 to 16, inclusive;
Sections 21 to 27, inclusive;
Sections 34 to 36, inclusive.

Township 12 south, range 69 west

Section 2, west half west half;
Section 3, east half;
Section 10, northeast quarter;
Section 11, west half northwest quarter;
Section 12, south half northwest quarter, west half southwest quarter;
Section 13, west half northwest quarter, northwest quarter southwest quarter;
Section 14, south half northeast quarter, southeast quarter northwest quarter, northeast quarter southwest quarter, northwest quarter southeast quarter;
Section 21, north half, southeast quarter;
Section 22, north half, north half southwest quarter, southeast quarter;
Section 23, southwest quarter southwest quarter;

Section 26, northwest quarter northwest quarter;

Section 27, west half southwest quarter;

Section 28, north half, southeast quarter.

Township 12 south, range 70 west

Section 23, southeast quarter;

Section 24, southwest quarter, northwest quarter southeast quarter, south half southeast quarter;

Section 25, northeast quarter northeast quarter, west half northeast quarter, west half;

Section 26, northeast quarter, north half southeast quarter.

SEC. 2. The exterior boundaries of the Carson National Forest in New Mexico are hereby extended to include the following described lands:

NEW MEXICO PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

Township 23 north, range 9 east

Sections 1 to 5, inclusive;

Sections 9 to 12, inclusive.

Township 24 north, range 9 east

Sections 1 to 4, inclusive;

Sections 9 to 16, inclusive;

Section 20, east half;

Sections 21 to 29, inclusive;

Sections 32 to 36, inclusive.

Township 25 north, range 9 east

Section 1;

Sections 33 to 36, inclusive.

Township 26 north, range 9 east

Sections 25 and 36.

Township 23 north, range 10 east

Section 3;

Section 4, north half, northwest quarter southwest quarter, east half southeast quarter;

Section 5, northeast quarter, northwest quarter southeast quarter;

Section 6, north half, north half southwest quarter.

Townships 24 and 25 north, range 10 east
All.

Township 26 north, range 10 east

All, except east half of sections 13 and 24.

Township 27 north, range 10 east

Sections 31 to 36, inclusive.

Township 24 north, range 11 east

Section 5, southwest quarter, south half northwest quarter, southwest quarter northwest quarter;

Sections 6 to 8, inclusive;

Sections 16 to 19, inclusive;

Section 20, north half, southwest quarter, west half southeast quarter;

Section 29, west half northwest quarter;

Section 30;

Section 31, north half.

Township 25 north, range 11 east

Sections 5 to 9, inclusive;

Section 16, north half, southwest quarter;

Sections 17 to 19, inclusive;

Section 20, north half, southwest quarter;

Section 31, west half.

Township 26 north, range 11 east

Section 6.

Also, that part of the Sebastian Martin grant, as described on survey plat approved December 17, 1892, and filed in volume 4, page 22, New Mexico land claim plat records of the Bureau of Land Management, lying east of the projection northward of the line between lot 4 of section 33 and lot 1 of section 34, fractional township 22 north, range 10 east, New Mexico principal meridian, as shown on public land survey plat of August 8, 1924.

SEC. 3. The exterior boundaries of the Santa Fe National Forest in New Mexico are hereby extended to include the following described lands:

(1) The Polvadera grants as described on plat of survey approved December 18, 1899;

and that part of the Juan Jose Lobato grant, as described on plat of survey approved October 19, 1895, lying southerly of the Rio Chama River; excepting from the above areas the town of Abiquiu grant as described on plat of survey approved November 16, 1896, and also as shown on public land survey plat approved July 3, 1940; said grant plats being filed in volume 5, page 31, volume 4, page 12, and volume 8, page 6, respectively, of New Mexico private land claim plat records of the Bureau of Land Management.

(2) The Ojo de San Jose grant as described on plat of survey approved August 21, 1902, and filed in volume 5, page 14, New Mexico private land claim plat records of the Bureau of Land Management, excepting that triangular-shaped part in the northwest corner of said grant which overlaps the east boundary of the Canon de San Diego grant as shown on said plat of August 21, 1902.

(3) The Juan de Gabaldon grant, as described on plat of survey approved July 27, 1896, and filed in volume 2, page 10, New Mexico private land claim plat records of the Bureau of Land Management.

SEC. 4. Subject to any valid existing rights all lands of the United States in areas described in sections 1, 2, and 3 hereof, administered by the Secretary of Agriculture under title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act of July 22, 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1010-1012), or used by the Secretary of Agriculture for research purposes, are hereby added to and made parts of the respective national forests.

With the following committee amendment:

Page 2, line 13, insert a comma after the word "half" so that the line reads "Section 21, north half, southeast quarter."

The committee amendment was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

ADDITION OF LAND TO THE WASATCH NATIONAL FOREST

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 7195) to add certain lands to the Wasatch National Forest, Utah, and for other purposes.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. GROSS. Reserving the right to object, Mr. Speaker, I should like to ask a question or two concerning this bill, one of them being, What is going to be the cost to the Federal Government to take care of the provisions of this bill over and above the acquisition of the land?

Mr. GRANT. It is my understanding that there will be no cost above the acquisition cost other than ordinary restoration measures.

Mr. GROSS. From the report accompanying this bill it seems to be some washing of land involved here. Let me put it this way: One of the reasons for this bill and the expenditure of nearly half a million dollars is to acquire lands to stop the washing of earth, whatever you want to call it, debris, down upon the Union Pacific tracks. Is that why this land is being purchased in whole or in part, and if so, is this expenditure necessary?—acquiring land to stop this sort of impediment to the operation of a railroad?

Mr. GRANT. I cannot recall any testimony about it being beneficial to the Union Pacific or any other railroad. It was thought it would be of benefit to the National Forest.

Mr. GROSS. It also mentions washing of land, soil, whatever it may be, into a certain canal. I am not clear as to whether this purchase of land is being made for the purpose of stopping this sort of thing.

Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that this bill be passed over without prejudice.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Iowa? There was no objection.

EXTENSION SERVICE—DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 12589) to amend the Smith-Lever Act of May 8, 1914, as amended.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act of May 8, 1914 (38 Stat. 372), as amended by the Act of June 26, 1953 (7 U.S.C. 341-348), and by the Act of August 11, 1955 (7 U.S.C. 347a), is hereby amended as follows:

(a) Section 2 is amended by inserting the words "or Territory or possession" immediately before the words "receiving the benefits of this Act."

(b) Subsection 3(b) is amended by: (1) deleting the phrase "Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico,"; (2) substituting the word "available" for the word "received"; (3) substituting the date "1962" for the date "1953"; (4) deleting the phrase "such sums shall be"; (5) deleting the phrase "Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico as existed immediately prior to the passage of this Act"; and (6) deleting the proviso to said subsection.

(c) Subsection 3(c)1 is amended to read as follows:

"1. Four per centum of the sum so appropriated for each fiscal year shall be allotted to the Federal Extension Service for administrative, technical and other services, and for coordinating the extension work of the Department and the several States, Territories, and possessions."

(d) Subsection 3(c)2 is amended by: (1) deleting so much thereof as precedes the first proviso and substituting therefor the following: "Of the remainder so appropriated for each fiscal year 20 per centum shall be paid to the several States in equal proportions, 40 per centum shall be paid to the several States in the proportion that the rural population of each bears to the total rural population of the several States as determined by the census, and the balance shall be paid to the several States in the proportion that the farm population of each bears to the total farm population of the several States as determined by the census"; and (2) deleting the phrase "Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico" from the first proviso.

(e) Subsection 3(d) is amended by adding the word "additional" immediately after the word "such" in said subsection.

(f) Section 4 is amended by (1) deleting the phrase "Territory or possession" wherever it appears in said section; and (2) by striking out the phrase "equal semi-annual payments on the first day of January and July" and substituting the phrase "equal quarterly payments in or about July, October, January, and April".

(g) Sections 5 and 6 are amended by deleting therefrom the phrases "Territory, or

Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF
BUDGET AND FINANCE

(For information only;
should not be quoted
or cited)

Issued Sept. 5, 1962
For actions of Sept. 4, 1962
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HIGHLIGHTS: Senate committee voted to report roads bill. Senate committee voted to approve House amendments to public works acceleration bill. Sen. Bartlett urged greater fire protection for forest lands. Sen. Wiley commended cheese industry. Rep. Lindsay urged greater protection against radioactive contamination of food.

HOUSE

1. FORESTRY. Passed without amendment S. 1878, to add certain lands to the Wasatch National Forest, Utah. A similar bill, H. R. 7195, was laid on the table. This bill will now be sent to the President. p. 17323
2. FARM PROGRAM. The "Daily Digest" for Aug. 31 states, "Conferees, met in executive session to resolve the differences between the Senate and House-passed versions of H. R. 12391, proposed Food and Agriculture Act of 1962, but did not reach final agreement, and will meet again on Monday, September 10." p. D799
3. SAMOA. Both Houses agreed to without amendment H. Con. Res. 519, requesting the President to return H. R. 10062, to extend the application of certain laws to American Samoa, in order to allow the Clerk of the House to correct the enrollment. pp. 17320, 17399
4. AWARDS. Reps. Gross, Ray, and Ford objected to consideration of H. R. 4055, to authorize the payment of a monetary award to recipients of the National Medal of Science. This bill was stricken from the Consent Calendar. p. 17323

5. VETERANS. At the request of Rep. Weaver, passed over without prejudice H. R. 9962, to provide an extension of the period within which certain educational programs must be begun and completed in the case of persons called to active duty during the Berlin crisis. p. 17324
6. RESERVOIRS. Passed without amendment H. R. 11799, defining the interest of local public agencies in water reservoirs constructed by the Government which have been financed partially by such agencies. p. 17326
7. PERSONNEL. Passed as reported H. R. 2079, to amend the Classification Act of 1949 to authorize the establishment of hazardous-duty pay in certain cases. pp. 17326-7
8. RADIOACTIVE CONTAMINATION. Rep. Lindsay urged a stepped-up program of effective countermeasures to combat radioactive contamination and said, "I think that a thorough public congressional investigation may be in order to determine how much cooperation between Federal and State health programs exists at the present time." pp. 17338-44
9. PARKS. The Subcommittee on National Parks of the Interior and Insular Affairs Committee voted to report to the full committee with amendment H. R. 11781, to redesignate the Big Hole Battlefield National Monument and to revise the boundaries thereof. p. D804

SENATE

10. ROADS. The Public Works Committee voted to report with amendments (but did not actually report) H. R. 12135, the proposed Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1962, which includes authorizations for forest highways and forest development roads and trails. p. D802
11. PUBLIC WORKS. The Public Works Committee voted to rereport (but did not actually report) S. 2965, the public works acceleration bill. The "Daily Digest" states that the committee "agreed to recommend that the Senate agree to the House amendment to S. 2965" (p. D802). This bill, as passed by the House, had been referred to the committee earlier in the day (p. 17349).
12. TAXATION. Continued debate on H. R. 10650, the proposed Revenue Act of 1962 (pp. 17349-50, 17361-415, 17420-1). By a vote of 16 to 49, rejected an amendment by Sen. Proxmire to eliminate public utilities from the investment credit provisions provided in the bill (pp. 17365-96).
13. FORESTRY. Sen. Bartlett discussed the danger of forest fires to our timber resources, reviewed the progress made in the control of forest fires, and stated that "it is necessary that the public lands receive the most intensive protection possible." pp. 17351-3
14. CHEESE. Sen. Wiley commended the domestic cheese industry, particularly for its development of American blue cheese which he stated "is today the most popular blue mold cheese in the country." pp. 17355-6
15. APPROPRIATIONS. The Appropriations Committee reported with amendments H. R. 12870, the military construction appropriation bill for 1963 (S. Rept. 1994). p. 17349
16. FAIRS. Sen. Javits inserted a speech on plans for the N. Y. World's Fair in 1963-4, "The Biggest Box Office in History." pp. 17359-60

grant of authority, but I think we should concern ourselves with the possibilities of its abuse rather than with the prospects and probabilities of its proper exercise.

Just 4 weeks later, the above words proved to be prophetic indeed, when Americans recoiled at the news that FBI agents, acting under a directive from the Office of the Attorney General, roused third-party witnesses out of bed at 3 or 4 o'clock in the morning.

In passing the Antitrust Civil Process Act on March 13, the House voted to include my amendment, thus precluding any "fishing expeditions" by the Justice Department. The House agreed that additional antitrust enforcement powers were needed, but not at the expense of the rights of individual businessmen and small business entities.

The bill then went to conference where the Department of Justice sought to ride roughshod over the wishes of the House. Under strong pressure by representatives of the Attorney General, the conference swept aside the safeguards which we had carefully written into the bill. The MacGregor amendment was deleted, and the Attorney General was given carte blanche authority to pass information along to other Government agencies and bureaus.

On July 18, in what reporters referred to as a "cliff-hanging" vote of 202 to 200, the House reaffirmed its support of my amendment. That vote instructed our conferees to return to the conference table and there insist upon Senate concurrence in the MacGregor amendment. The subsequent conference report of August 28 retained this safeguard, wisely noting that "the essential purpose of the bill is clearly still fulfilled" by this reasonable limitation.

Our vote today to accept the final conference report is an action which coincides with the recommendation made to us by the American Bar Association and other experts in the field of anti-trust law. The considered opinion of the American Bar Association was seconded by its affiliated organization, the bar of the city of New York, which stated:

We recommend retention of the words "under investigation" in section 3(a) of the bill.

This amendment has already received the editorial support of many of the Nation's leading newspapers, including that of the Washington Post. The House today is to be complimented for its insistence on protecting individual freedoms and for the proper discharge of its duties as the representative body of the American people. Perhaps we have made a contribution toward the badly needed restoration of harmony between business and Government.

CONSENT CALENDAR

The SPEAKER. This is Consent Calendar day. The Clerk will call the first bill on the Consent Calendar.

PRINCE GEORGES COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD, MARYLAND

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 6759) for the relief of the Prince Georges County School Board, Maryland.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that this bill be passed over without prejudice.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Iowa?

There was no objection.

AMEND ACT AUTHORIZING NATIONAL MEDALS OF SCIENCE

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 4055) to amend the act of August 25, 1959, to authorize the payment of a monetary award to recipients of the National Medal of Science.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. GROSS, Mr. RAY, and Mr. FORD objected; and, under the rule, the bill was stricken from the Consent Calendar.

ADDITION OF LAND TO THE WASATCH NATIONAL FOREST

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 7195) to add certain lands to the Wasatch National Forest, Utah, and for other purposes.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

There was no objection.

Mr. ASPINALL. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that a similar Senate bill, S. 1878, be considered in lieu of the House bill.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Colorado?

There being no objection, the Clerk read the Senate bill, as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That to aid in the control of floods that may originate thereon and the reduction of soil erosion through the restoration of adequate vegetative cover and to promote their management and protection as national forest lands under principles of multiple use and sustained yield, the lands described in section 2 hereof are hereby included in the Wasatch National Forest. Subject to any valid claims now existing and hereafter maintained, any of such lands owned or hereafter acquired by the United States or any other land acquired pursuant to this Act are hereby added to such national forest and shall be subject to laws and regulations applicable to the national forests. The Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to acquire any lands described in section 2 hereof and other lands within the national forest situated in the townships within which the described lands are located not owned by the United States which he finds suitable to accomplish the purposes of this Act.

SEC. 2. This Act shall be applicable to the following described lands:

SALT LAKE MERIDIAN

Township 2 north, range 1 east: Section 1, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, south half north half.

Township 3 north, range 1 east: Sections 1 and 2; section 3, lots 1 and 2, south half northeast quarter; section 11, east half; sections 12 and 13; section 35, northwest quarter, south half northeast quarter, southeast quarter; section 36, south half northwest quarter, northeast quarter, south half.

Township 4 north, range 1 east: Section 1, lots 3 and 4, south half northwest quarter, southwest quarter; sections 2 and 3; section 4, east half; section 9, east half; sections 10

to 15, inclusive; section 16, east half; section 21, east half; sections 22 to 27, inclusive; sections 34 to 36, inclusive.

Township 5 north, range 1 east: South half of sections 26 to 28, inclusive; section 29, southeast quarter; section 33, north half, southeast quarter; sections 34 and 35.

Township 2 north, range 2 east: Sections 6 and 7; section 18, north half; southeast quarter.

Township 3 north, range 2 east: Sections 18, 19, 30, and 31.

SEC. 3. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated not to exceed \$400,000 to carry out the purposes of this Act.

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

A similar House bill (H.R. 7195) was laid on the table.

PROVIDE FOR MAXIMUM PERSONNEL SECURITY

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 12082) to amend the Internal Security Act of 1950.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mrs. GREEN of Oregon. Mr. Speaker, I object.

Mr. RYAN of New York. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, it seems to me, where proposed legislation provides such a drastic curtailment of the right of cross examination and confrontation, the substantive issues should be debated and the bill should not be passed on the Consent Calendar. Therefore I object.

The SPEAKER. Two objections are noted. Three objections are necessary.

Mr. MacGREGOR. Mr. Speaker, I object.

Mrs. GREEN of Oregon, Mr. RYAN of New York and Mr. MacGREGOR having objected; under the rule, the bill was stricken from the Consent Calendar.

WORLD WAR I EMERGENCY OFFICER RETIREMENT

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 8517) to grant emergency officer's retirement benefits to certain persons who did not qualify therefor because their applications were not submitted before May 25, 1929.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. FORD. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, I would like to ask the author of the bill, the gentleman from California [Mr. COHELAN], several questions concerning this legislation.

Why at this late date is this legislation desired? After all, the individuals did have the option to make a decision at one time. They made such a decision. It appears to me that this legislation at this point is quite tardy. It gives them an opportunity to remedy an option which they had to make at one time previously.

Mr. COHELAN. If the gentleman will yield, yes; I quite understand the request of the gentleman from Michigan [Mr. Ford] and the gentleman's concern. All of this has been gone into by the committee. I would like to remind the gentleman that the emergency officer's program since that time has been consider-

ably altered and today those who are under this program may waive receipt of their retirement pay and elect to draw the higher rate provided by disability compensation. What we have here is a totally blinded person who at the time he was presented that option, of course, he elected the option which would be the most beneficial to him. At this late stage in the game he will be advantaged by the passage of this bill, which is limited to a very few people.

Mr. Speaker, I hope the gentleman from Michigan [Mr. FORD] will permit the passage of this measure at this session.

Mr. FORD. If this bill does become law, will it be retroactive or is it only prospective?

Mr. COHELAN. If the gentleman will yield further, as far as I understand it, it would be prospective, but I yield to my distinguished chairman, the gentleman from Texas [Mr. TEAGUE], chairman of the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

Mr. TEAGUE of Texas. This is consistent with the law that we established for World War II veterans. The cost would be very small. It merely gives to officers away back the right to certain intangible benefits.

Mr. FORD. I can understand the merits providing the bill is prospective. Is it prospective or is it retroactive?

Mr. TEAGUE of Texas. It is prospective as to any intangible benefits. It is not retroactive in any way so far as pay is concerned.

Mr. FORD. In other words, with this long extended period, there would be no reimbursement if this legislation does become law?

Mr. TEAGUE of Texas. There would be no reimbursement. It merely gives a very few officers the same rights given officers in similar conditions during World War II.

Mr. FORD. Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, any individual who, upon application therefor before May 25, 1929, would have been granted emergency officer's retirement pay based upon 30 per centum or more disability under the Act of May 24, 1928 (45 Stat. 735), and who would have been entitled to continue to receive such pay under section 10 of Public Numbered 2, Seventy-third Congress, or under section 1 of Public Numbered 743, Seventy-sixth Congress, and who upon being placed on the emergency officer's retired list would have been paid retired pay at a monthly rate lower than the monthly rate of disability compensation then payable, shall upon application made therefor after the date of enactment of this Act to the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs, be placed upon the appropriate emergency officer's retired list, and thereafter shall be entitled to all rights, privileges, and benefits of retired emergency officers of World War I.

With the following committee amendments:

On page 1, line 3, strike out "That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, any" and insert in lieu thereof "That section

11 of Public Law 85-857 is amended (1) by inserting "(a)" immediately after "Sec. 11."; and (2) by adding at the end thereof the following:

"(b) Any."

On page 2, line 9, strike out "Act" and insert "subparagraph."

On page 2, line 14, insert a quotation mark after the period.

The committee amendments were agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

(Mr. COHELAN asked and was given permission to extend his remarks at this point in the RECORD.)

Mr. COHELAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this bill, H.R. 8517, which would permit a limited group of former World War I emergency officers to apply for and receive the benefits of the emergency officers retirement program.

Mr. Speaker, this legislation is designed to correct a gross inequity. Today there are emergency officers who served in World War I, who were totally disabled in the line of duty, and who are denied the benefits and status they have justly earned. Their number is small—it is small because they represent the few who today must receive at least 90 percent disability—but the benefits they could receive under this bill would be just compensation for the sacrifice they made in the defense of their country.

At the time these men were eligible to apply for the emergency officers program, they had to elect either to receive disability compensation from the Veterans' Administration or emergency officers retirement pay. Because of their serious disabilities, they were placed in the position of having to continue their disability compensation. They were placed in this position because to have elected retirement pay would have resulted in substantial financial loss.

Since that time, however, the emergency officers program has been considerably altered and today those who are under this program may waive receipt of their retirement pay and elect to draw the higher rate provided by disability compensation. In addition, they can maintain their rights as retired emergency officers, which makes them eligible for certain veterans benefits such as medical care in military facilities and the receiving of commissary and post exchange privileges.

Mr. Speaker, I cite as an example the case of a dedicated American citizen from the Seventh California Congressional District, Lt. Sprague Wyman. Lieutenant Wyman was totally blinded while in the line of duty in World War I. Because his 100 percent disability compensation from the Veterans' Administration would bring more income than the emergency officers' retirement pay—an income which was desperately needed to meet a serious disability—Lieutenant Wyman was in the position of having to continue the VA program, while waiving his rights as a retired emergency officer. The circumstances, as I have already mentioned, however, have changed since Lieutenant Wyman and this small de-

serving group of men elected to receive this compensation, and the bill which I have introduced would simply enable them to benefit from the change.

This measure has been approved by both the Veterans' Administration and the House Committee on Veterans' Affairs after extensive review and consideration. It is designed to correct a gross inequity for a small number of dedicated American citizens. It is consistent with our principles of equal opportunity and just compensation, and I urge that it be approved today without further delay.

WAIVING CERTAIN TIME LIMITATIONS FOR RESERVISTS

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 9962) to amend title 38, United States Code, to provide an extension of the period within which certain educational programs must be begun and completed in the case of persons called to active duty during the Berlin crisis.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. WEAVER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be passed over without prejudice.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Nebraska?

There was no objection.

RELIEF OF CERTAIN CIVILIAN SHIPYARD EMPLOYEES

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 10002) for the relief of civilian employees of the New York Naval Shipyard and the San Francisco Naval Shipyard erroneously in receipt of certain wages, due to a misinterpretation of a Navy civilian personnel instruction.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. FORD. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, as the chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary knows, I have indicated that in my judgment it was the responsibility of the Committee on the Judiciary or some other committee to determine who was the individual responsible for these errors that have produced this and other legislation, under which the Government is the loser financially. I have suggested over the last month or so so that the name of the individual be pinned down so that we know somebody is being penalized for these misinterpretations of our laws or regulations.

I would like to say at this point that the gentleman from California [Mr. YOUNGER], who was interested in this legislation involving the San Francisco Naval Shipyard, made a very determined effort to find out to the best of his ability the individual who was responsible for this error, at least as far as that shipyard is concerned.

Mr. Speaker, I should like to quote, if I may, from a letter that he received from Mr. Howard C. Nickles, business representative of the International Association of Machinists, District Lodge No. 44, Government Employees. The letter is dated August 25, 1962. It is from Mr. Nickles to our colleague, the gentleman

Public Law 87-661
87th Congress, S. 1878
September 14, 1962



An Act

To add certain lands to the Wasatch National Forest, Utah, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That to aid in the control of floods that may originate thereon and the reduction of soil erosion through the restoration of adequate vegetative cover and to promote their management and protection as national forest lands under principles of multiple use and sustained yield, the lands described in section 2 hereof are hereby included in the Wasatch National Forest. Subject to any valid claims now existing and hereafter maintained, any of such lands owned or hereafter acquired by the United States or any other land acquired pursuant to this Act are hereby added to such national forest and shall be subject to laws and regulations applicable to the national forests. The Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to acquire any lands described in section 2 hereof and other lands within the national forest situated in the townships within which the described lands are located not owned by the United States which he finds suitable to accomplish the purposes of this Act.

Wasatch National
Forest, Utah.
Land addition.

SEC. 2. This Act shall be applicable to the following described lands:

SALT LAKE MERIDIAN

Township 2 north, range 1 east: Section 1, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, south half north half.

Township 3 north, range 1 east: Sections 1 and 2; section 3, lots 1 and 2, south half northeast quarter; section 11, east half; sections 12 and 13; section 35, northwest quarter, south half northeast quarter, southeast quarter; section 36, south half northwest quarter, northeast quarter, south half.

Township 4 north, range 1 east: Section 1, lots 3 and 4, south half northwest quarter, southwest quarter; sections 2 and 3; section 4, east half; section 9, east half; sections 10 to 15, inclusive; section 16, east half; section 21, east half; sections 22 to 27, inclusive; sections 34 to 36, inclusive.

Township 5 north, range 1 east: South half of sections 26 to 28, inclusive; section 29, southeast quarter; section 33, north half, southeast quarter; sections 34 and 35.

Township 2 north, range 2 east: Sections 6 and 7; section 18, north half; southeast quarter.

Township 3 north, range 2 east: Sections 18, 19, 30, and 31.

SEC. 3. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated not to exceed \$400,000 to carry out the purposes of this Act.

Approved September 14, 1962.

76 STAT. 545.

76 STAT. 546.

